DOMESTIC.

i institled

n fire plan-for-fiery eful.

for-fiery eful.

nonk She

edy ave.

When Former Enemies **Turn Business Partners**

Millions of Arabs Find Themselves Accepting the Israelis as a Fact of Life

By Caryle Murphy and Nora Boustany

CAIRO — Ahmed Kadry, an Egyptian, and Amiram Eliasaf, an Israeli, had no idea they once had tried to kill each other.

"I'm an ex-pilot," Mr. Eliasaf said while chatting at a recent business meeting in Cairo.
"I'm also an ex-pilot in the air force," Mr. Kadry said.
"What aircraft did you fly?"

"A Mig-21," Mr. Kadry replied. "I worked at

"I was one of the pilots who attacked Mansoura on the ninth of October 1973," Mr. Eliasaf disclosed to the rapt attention of everyone

Mr. Kadry, now 45, was wishing his wife a happy anniversary on the phone when Israeli jets began the raid, one of the biggest of the 1973 Arab-Israeli War. After hanging up, be scrambled his jet as bombs fell.

"I told him I also attacked his bases, so we are equal," joked Mr. Kadry in an interview, adding that Mr. Eliasaf is returning soon for another visit to Egypt. "I think we have a lot of stories to talk about."

The transformation of these enemy pilots into business partners is a parable for the ground-shaking change taking place in rela-tions between Arabs and Israelis — a resigned but growing recognition by millions of Arabs from Morocco to the Gulf that the Jewish state has become an accepted part of life in the Middle East

Signs of momentous change are in the details. Israel now has direct telephone links with several Arab states, including Qatar and Lebanon. Tunisia's state-run television sent a crew to Israel for the first time to do a program on West Bank Palestinians, and Arab newspapers are sending correspondents to Israel with some

regularity.
"I would like to go there," said Ahmed Jaral-

By David Hoffman

that Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine

Liberation Organization, recommit himself in

writing to the Gaza-Jericho peace accord, and

senior Israeli leaders warned that the process of

Palestinian self-rule would be frozen if Mr.

Arafat could not assert control in those two

The demands followed continuing disarray

among the Palestinian security forces and the

disclosure of further excerpts from a speech Mr.

Arafat delivered May 10 in a Johannesburg

mosque in which he appeared to imply he would abrogate the accord with Israel. It was disclosed earlier that Mr. Arafat had called in the same speech for a "jihad" to hiberate Jerusa-

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's spokesman,

Oded Ben-Ami, said Israel would ask Mr. Ara-

lem. He said he had been misunderstood.

lah, editor of Kuwait's Al Siyassah newspaper.

"I would like to see this country."

A group of Egyptian Copts, defying the command of their religious leader, took off recently for Jerusalem to see the Christian holy places for the first time in 40 years. Israel was host to its first official delegation of Egyptian university professors, and earlier this month 60 Moroc-can-born Israeli Jews revisited their birthplace for the first time in four decades.

In a few months, it is going to become "fashionable" to go there, said a Cairo businessman, Sammy Eldin, who just made his first trip.
"Let me tell you something," said Fahmy al Ghazali, 48, who also made his first trip a few weeks ago. "From the beginning, all the Israeli people were very cooperative and encourag-

He added, "We like their way of doing business. They are very serious. They don't waste time after introductions. They start directly on

Israel's transition from pariah to potential partner is most evident in the overtures to Israelis by Arab governments and businessmen seeking potentially lucrative deals. Since September, Israeli officials have received VIP treatment in Qatar, Oman, Tunisia and Morocco. Qatar is studying how to supply Israel with natural gas. Egypt has launched discussions on a joint oil refinery, and officials talk of eventu-ally linking Arab and Israeli electricity grids. Millionaire businessmen from Saudi Arabia.

Kuwait, Qatar and Bahrain are jetting off to London, Paris and Cairo to meet Israelis, while Jordanians, Egyptians and Lebanese are rushing to Jerusalem for similar contacts.

"The name of the game now is business," said Raouf Saad, the official in the Egyptian Foreign Ministry who organized a ground-breaking symposium here for Arab and Israeli tourism officials. They discussed regional pack-age tours and possibly "one visa for the region." Many Syrians are also looking forward to the

See MIDEAST, Page 5

fat "for a written reaffirmation of his commit-

nieut in light of the speech in Johannesburg."

ists disclosed, that in his address, Mr. Arafat said the pact with Israel was similar to the one that Mohammed had signed with the Kuraish

"This agreement, I am not considering it

more than the agreement which had been

signed between our Prophet Mohammed and

Since some scholars have contended that

See JIHAD, Page 5

aish who violated the agreement first.

tribe in 628 B.C.

Kuraish," Mr. Arafat said.

MOURNING A FIRST LADY — Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis's coffin being carried from St. Ignatius Loyola Church in New York after her funeral Monday. Her children John F. Kennedy Jr. and Caroline Kennedy Schlossberg are at left. Edward M. Kennedy enlogized the former first lady at rites attended by 1,000 people. She was buried in Arlington National Cemetery. Page 3.

For Seoul, Strong Yen Means Business

By Andrew Pollack New York Times Service

SEOUL - When Mitsubishi Motors Corp. said recently that it might buy steel from Pohang Iron and Steel Co. in South Korea, it created headlines on both sides of the Sea of Japan. Japanese auto companies, as a rule, have never bought Korean steel.

But with the rise of the yen, Korean steel is now about 20 percent cheaper than Japanese steel, Mitsubishi said, a difference too great to

Even as it squeezes Japan's famous steel, auto and electronics companies, the strong year has given new life to their competitors in South Korea and elsewhere in Asia, pushing growth throughout what is already the world's fastest growing region.

"It's a tailwind for us," said Kim Sun Hong, the chairman of Kia Motors Corp., Korea's second-largest automaker. The company is doubling capacity at its main factory in anticipation of greater exports.

advantage of 10 percent to 25 percent over Japanese ones, Korean executives say.

Owing in part to the ven's rise, South Korea's economy is booming again after two years of sluggishness. Economists expect 7 percent to 8 percent growth this year, compared with 5.6 percent last year and 5 percent the year before

New factories are going up everywhere and the government has decided to allow 20,000 foreign workers into the country to help fill job

"The most important factor is the ven." said Lim Dong Sung, president of the Samsung Economic Research Institute. The economic recovery is led by heavy industry - cars, ship-

compete with Japan. The yen is now worth about 7.7 Korean won. a gain of 22 percent from 6.3 won at the end of 1992. That has given Korean products a price

With such an advantage, South Korea's shipbuilding industry surpassed Japan's in 1993 to become the world's largest in terms of orders received. Korean auto exports soared 40 per-cent in 1993 to 640,000 vehicles and another strong gain is expected this year.

The South Korean consumer electronics in-dustry has benefited as well. "The export business is really booming," said Bae Soon Hoon, president of Daewoo Electronics Co. Daewoo's exports in the first quarter were up 48 percent to \$511 million.

Some of these exports are products that are sold by Japanese companies under their own

In most cases, Korean products are displacing Japanese ones in the United States, Europe,

economic conditions should be about as good as they are likely to get on the national level. For instance, Mr. Meyer expects Americans'

inflation-adjusted after-tax incomes to go up
2.6 percent this year, which — except for 1992
— would be the largest increase since 1988.
While the growth figures in the new forecasts
may seem low, Mr. Meyer and others said

growth in that range would continue pushing down the unemployment rate, which was 6.4 percent last month, into 1996.

More important, while the economy will be

Asia and Latin America, not in Japan itself. But See YEN, Page 5

U.S. Prepares to Welcome Slower Growth

By John M. Berry

Mohammed broke the truce, his statement could indicate that Mr. Arafat intends to do the same. But Mr. Arafat's loyalists take issue with Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — After months of rapid this interpretation, saying that it was the Kurgrowth that have pushed the American econo-

Mr. Arafat's adviser on Israeli affairs, Ahmy close to the limits of what it can produce med Tibi, said Israeli news organizations had distorted Islamic history to put Mr. Arafat on without straining, a broad array of forecasters is predicting that slower growth is on the way. But that doesn't mean that hard times are ahead. Indeed, to most economists, a slight

slowdown would be welcome news. "Despite a pattern of decelerating growth, the next couple of years may very well be the best of the expansion," said Laurence H. Meyer, who heads a forecasting firm in St. Louis. Mr. Meyer's forecast, which is similar to that of many other economists, calls for growth to fall below a 3 percent annual rate in the second

half of this year, slowing to about 2.5 percent in 1995 and even less in 1996. Growth will be slowing this year, the fore-

casts say, both because of natural forces in an economy that is moving into the fourth year of an expansion and because of the four increases in interest rates engineered this year by the Federal Reserve Board.

The Fed. which raised short-term rates by half a percentage point last week, has been boosting rates precisely to slow growth, which reached a 7 percent annual rate in the final three months of last year. The Fed hopes that higher rates will keep the economy from overheating and generating more inflation down the

This slightly slower growth is probably good news for President Bill Clinton, as it should

mean the economy will still be reasonably strong at the time of the congressional elections in November and may still be growing in 1996. the next presidential election year. For politicians seeking re-election this year.

growing relatively slowly, it will be operating at or slightly above the level that could cause a small, gradual rise in inflation — which is

Of course, economic conditions vary widely across the country, with California and parts of

regarded by most economists as the measure of full employment.

See RECOVERY, Page 5

Kohl's Choice Wins Vote For President In Germany

Victory by Herzog Gives Chancellor a Boost in Tough Re-election Race

By Stephen Kinzer

New York Times Service

BERLIN — Chancellor Helmut Kohl won

an important political victory Monday when a specially constituted assembly chose his candi-date, Roman Herzog, chief justice of Germany's highest court, to be the next president. Mr. Herzog, 60, will take office on July 1, replacing Richard von Weizsäcker, who after two five-year terms was ineligible for re-elec-

Although the German presidency was once considered to be above partisan politics, this year's campaign was hard-fought by party leadyear's campaign was nard-rought by party leaders because of its potential impact on the race for chancellor that is under way. Mr. Kohl warned delegates from his Christian Democratic Union that if Mr. Herzog failed to win, the party's chances in the October election would

The chancellor, who was sitting at Mr. Herzog's side when the result was announced, is facing a tough re-election campaign against Rudolf Scharping of the Social Democratic Party. The election Monday suggested that Mr.

Kohi remains strong.

In the decisive third round of voting Mr.
Herzog won the support of the centrist Free Democrats, who are Mr. Kohl's junior coalition partners. Their decision was taken as a sign that the coalition is firm.

After the election, Mr. Herzog said in a speech that Germany faced an uncertain and difficult future, but expressed confidence that we Germans, we Europeans, can do what must

He also appealed for greater understanding between the country's East and West.

"To the citizens of the former Federal Republic, of whom much sacrifice is being asked. It would say that this is the result of a historical injustice which happened to fall on the Elbe border," he said. To those in the new states, please under-

stand that you are not a burden to us but a windfall," he said. "You bring much with you, experiences that we in the West did not have, in a world where many things were more humane

Mr. Herzog failed to win the clear majority of votes needed for victory in the first two rounds, but in the third round be took 696 votes to 605 for his Social Democratic opponent, Johannes Rau, governor of North Rhine-Westfalia. The vote was taken at the Reichstag, the once

and future home of the Parliament, by a 1,324member assembly consisting of all 662 mem-

bers of Parliament's lower house and an equal number of representatives from the 16 state Opinion surveys suggested that if the public had been allowed to vote, the result would have

been different, with Mr. Rau easily defeating Mr. Herzog, who is relatively unknown.

The president has little formal power, but the

job became highly visible after Mr. Weizsäcker began using it as a pulpit to denounce terror against foreigners and to remind Germans that they should not forget negative aspects of their

Mr. Herzog is a highly respected jurist but a puzzle to many Germans.

He is a native Bavarian, though unlike most Bavarians he is Protestant rather than Catholic. He favors Brazilian cigars and collects Tommy Dorsey recordings.

While serving as justice minister in the west-em state of Baden-Württemberg, Mr. Herzog earned a hard-line reputation by introducing See GERMANY, Page 5

Terror Is Fading in Vietnam **But Fear Remains Pervasive**

Malcolm W. Browne New York Times Service

HO CHI MINH CITY, Vietnam - The terror of arbitrary arrests, secret trials and penal servitude that gripped Vietnam in the decade after the 1975 "liberation" has begun to fade against the glare of the country's economic dawn. But fear still casts a subtle shadow.

By 1988, when Vietnam's Communist leaders began a struggle to improve their long-suffering country's image and attract desperately needed foreign investment, the network of prison camps is believed to have freed all but a few hundred of the tens of thousands of political prisoners they held.

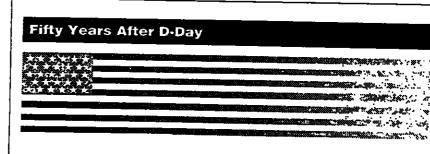
But although overt opposition to the government is quiescent, the police still make mid-night calls on sleeping families, and an unlucky suspect can expect to spend up to a year in jail

before being tried. Political trials, which are closed to foreign observers, still result in long prison sentences for such vaguely defined crimes as "counterrev-olutionary propaganda." Prudent citizens choose their words carefully.

For some, the stress of uncertainty has proved insuperable.

The proprietor of a Saigon leather-goods store told a visitor that two of his brothers had recently committed suicide, fearing that they were about to be re-arrested and sent back to a "re-education camp" or one of the "new economic zones" set up immediately after the war Vietnam's equivalent of Siberian gulags. The family was friendly with many American

See VIETNAM, Page 5



Today in our series charting the West's evolving landscape since D-Day, two eminent social commentators address the question of ethnicity and multiculturalism. Whereas Europe's cohesive societies desend themselves against immigration, America-the-Haven has always looked to successive waves of newcomers to reinvigorate the

Jonathan Eyal, director of studies at the Royal United Services Institute in London, and Richard Reeves, author and syndicated columnist, argue the value of each approach. (Page 4)

Previous articles in the series have dealt with security, economics and technology. Subsequent articles will appear next Monday and again on June 6.

For Krakow, McDonald's Golden Arches Don't Fit In

New York Times Service

KRAKOW, Poland - The aesthetic guardians of this gloriously intact medieval city, the home of Cardinal Karol Wojtyla before he became Pope John Paul II, are determined that their main market square, with its domes and statues and ancient town houses, not go the way of some of Europe's other

Fired by centuries of city pride that glows ever more fiercely since the collapse of communism, Krakow is saving "no" to McDonald's in the square, known as Rynek Glowny.

place of contemplative rhythms that echo from the Jagellonian

"You don't put a jukebox in a salon," said Stanislaw Juchnowicz, a professor of architecture and one of the city's most passionate defenders. "We consider our marketplace our Rebuffing McDonald's is hardly unknown in preservation-

University and the city's religious and royal antecedents, the rebellion against the fast-food chain carries a special meaning. The fight is not so much about a particular building, although that is part of it, but about fending off what many here see as the cult of prosperity.

Badly abused by the Communist government, which built a

polluting steelworks nearby that scarred priceless statues and architecture, the city is now working hard to clean up its air, water and art. Many Krakovians say they do not want what they call another kind of outside vulgarity and will use their new-found democratic means to stop it.

The activities of this firm are symbolic of mass industrial civilization and a superficial cosmopolitan way of life," said Mr. Juchnowicz, who is also the chairman of the Polish Ecological Club. "Many historic events happened in this place, and McDonald's would be the beginning of the cultural degraconscious communities in the West. But here in Krakow, a dation of this most precious urban area."

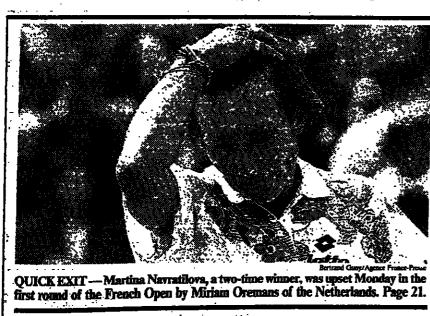
McDonald's, which has 13 restaurants in Poland, says that

old Royal Way, where it was built. The red and yellow logos are indeed discreet, no bigger than any of the myriad new commercial signs on the street "We have proven that McDonald's can fit in," said Timothy

Fenton, the managing director of McDonald's Poland. "We-took a 14th-century building that was devastated and restored it to its natural beauty."

Mr. Fenton said McDonald's was being picked on. "They have set a precedent by having everything else on the square -Adidas, Kodak. Why not us? It is an emotional thing The dispute is over the company's plans to open a restaurant

in a laded but elegant building with 15th-century foundations. To temper emotions, McDonald's agreed to put its entrance on See KRAKOW, Page 5



Israel Demands Arafat Restate

Commitment to Peace Accord

Kiosk

U.S. and Japan Nearing Trade Deal

WASHINGTON (AP) — Outlines of a compromise emerged Monday as negotiators from the United States and Japan strugpositive sign."

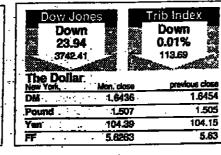
The U.S. trade representative, Mickey gled to resolve a three-month trade dispute Kantor, said Japan had responded to probetween the two countries. posals he had put forward a month ago in They were said to be close to a deal in Morocco "in a very positive manner," but he which the United States would pledge not to refused to go into specifics about what was seek specific numerical targets for imports

opposition to using various criteria to measure progress in opening markets. Negotiators met Monday for the fourth time in five days, with growing signs that

into Japan. In return, Japan would drop its

agreement was imminent. Commerce Secretary Ronald H. Brown said the fact that the discussions, which had

Newsstand Prices Andorra9.00 FF Luxembourg 60 L. Fr traly _______2.60 Lire Tunista _____1.000 Din lvory Coast 1.120-CFA Turkey __T L 35.000 Jordon ______1 JD U.A.E. ____8.50 Dirh Lebanon __US\$ 1.50 U.S. Mij. (Eur.) \$1.10



being discussed or to predict when the talks

Page 7.

Page 7.

Page 22.

Page 22.

might be over. ...

Book Review

Crossword

Chess

Weather

TOKYO - North Korea on Monday described scheduled U.S. hostile military action that it was

prepared to counter. Navies from the United States. Japan, South Korea, Australia and Canada are to take part in six

weeks of war games starting Tues-

day near Hawaii. The exercises will include a simulated battle between opposing fleets involving about 50 vessels. 200 aircraft and 25,000 personnel.

The maneuvers, known as Rimpac, which stands for Pacific Rim. were first held in 1980 in response to the growing presence of the Soviet Navy in that region.

This year, military analysts say. the exercise will serve as a preparation for a possible naval blockade of North Korea.

North Korea is suspected of developing nuclear weapons. It de-nies this but has refused to allow international experts to fully inspect its nuclear plants.

The United States has raised the prospect of sanctions against the North if it continues to deny such

A spokesman for the North Korean Foreign Ministry said the maneuvers were part of a U.S.-led campaign of military intimidation.
"This is a military action that

must not go unnoticed in view of the arms buildup the United States is forcing in South Korea," the spokesman said. The ministry also assailed talk of sanctions over what it called the "fictitious" nuclear is-

The statement was carried by the official Korean Central News Agency, monitored in Tokyo.

"The Korean people are not afraid of anyone's military action and are prepared to counter the U.S.-orchestrated multinational military action." the statement

In an interview published Monday, a North Korean defector said North Korea secretly extracted 12 kilograms of plutonium from spent nuclear fuel in 1983 despite its public denials.

Australia Liberals Elect New Leader And Stress Unity

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches CANBERRA - Australia's opposition Liberal Party on Monday installed a rising young star. Alexander Downer, as its leader and dropped John Hewson, who led the conservative party to a surprise defeat in elections last year.

In its eighth leadership ballot in 12 years, the party chose Mr. Downer over Mr. Hewson by 43 votes to 36, ending divisive speculation that had plagued the party since its loss to Frime Minister Paul Keating's Labor Party in general elections in March 1993.

Mr. Downer, 42, said after his election: "The Liberal Party has made a fresh start. We've set a course to win the next election.

Mr. Hewson, 47, who had called the ballot as his hold on the job slipped last week, said the party now had to maintain unity. Mr. Downer has been in Parlia-

centrist economic policies than (Reuters, AP, AFP)

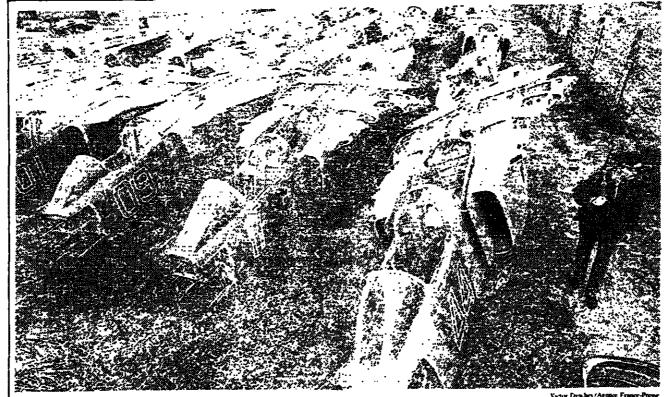
ment for 10 years. He favors more

former official at a North Korean reprocessing plant, told the Tokyo led naval exercises in the Pacific as newspaper Yomiuri that the fuel came from a reactor at Yongbyon. which is at the center of the dispute between Pyongyang and the international Atomic Energy Agency.

> Plutonium is a key ingredient for a nuclear bomb. North Korea, which denies it is trying to develop such weapons, insists the only plutonium it ever produced at Yongbyon was "a tiny amount" in 1992. So far, however, it has barred atomic agency experts from carrying out checks to determine whether it was telling the truth.

> "If you have 12 kilograms of plutonium, you can make two nuclear bombs," said Mr. Kim, who defected to South Korea on May 7. Mr. Kim also said that North

> Korea's secret nuclear development program was under the per-sonal supervision of President Kim Il Sung and his son, Kim Jong II.



JET JUNKYARD — A soldier patrolling Monday among the remains of jet fighters at a base in Baranovichi, Belarus. The planes were destroyed in accordance with an agreement on conventional weapons in Europe. About 30 MiGs are to be junked this year.

Business Group in Hong Kong Opposes Patten's Electoral Plan

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches HONG KONG — Hong Kong's General Chamber of Commerce, long a battleground

between the pro-democracy and conservative camps, came out on Monday against key parts of Governor Chris Patten's reform bill. The group's chairman, William Fung, criticized Mr. Patten's plan to give all 2.7 million workers a second vote in "functional," or occupational-based constituencies.

In recent years, the chamber has been the stage for a struggle between members favor-ing more democracy before the British colony returns to China in 1997 and conservative

businessmen who oppose confronting Beij-

Mr. Fung said the chamber had told the government its views on parts of the bill. which the Legislative Council will debate on

He said, "We felt that the administration's proposals to create new large functional constituencies, representing an electorate of some 2.7 million from nine industrial and commercial sectors, to be a major departure from the concept and character of the existing functional constituencies.

stituencies have been tiny. At the last ejections, in 1991, only about 190,000 people ranging from doctors and social workers to 53,000. chambers of commerce members were allowed to elect members.

will make legislators more accountable to public opinion but China has accused him of countries. trying to introduce direct elections by the

spokesman said Monday that the number emigrants this year.

Until now, electorates for functional con-ituencies have been tiny. At the last elec-ons, in 1991, only about 190,000 people 1997 dropped nearly 20 percent last year, to

The spokesman attributed the decrease to the lingering recession in many of the West-Mr. Patten says widening the electorate ern countries that emigrants choose and to reduced immigration quotas in destination

About 60,000 people left the territory in 1991, and an additional 66,000 departed in In a separate development, a government 1992. The government expects about 60,000

D-Day'44 in the Paris Press: The Allies Are Losing

By Barry James International Herald Tribune

PARIS — How did the Normandy landings 50 years ago look from the other side? The pro-German press in Paris reported the operation with banner headlines, but predicted an early failure for the Allies.

Le Matin reported from German official sources that the Allies had lost 25,000 men in the first day of fighting — the real figure was 11,000 casualties or more — and had been forced to abandon several bridgeheads. It said airborne forces had been effectively wiped out by land mines and German fire.

"The first day of the invasion ended with a complete defensive success," the newspaper said, citing sources in

The June 7 front page included an appeal from Marshal Philippe Petain, the chief of state, for the French to remain calm and go about their duties normally while the fighting In an oblique reference to the resistance, Petain warned

people not to listen to those seeking to exploit the nation's distress. They threatened to lead it to disaster, he said. A report in the same edition said the information minister. Philippe Henriot, had been to Berlin to "render homage to the Walfen SS" — Hitler's most fanatical troops — which he said were fighting to achieve a "Euro-

The following day, June 8, things were looking a little clearer for Le Matin, which reported that German resistheir attempts to occupy Cherbourg and Caen.

Le Matin reported that American, British and Canadian prisoners were being taken to Rouen, where it said "incidents" had occurred with the local population, angered by Allied bombing raids on their city.

Meanwhile, Mr. Henriot continued his visit to Berlin by calling on the propaganda minister. Joseph Goebbels. He recalled the enthusiastic reception given recently to Petain in Paris. This, he said, was proof that the French followed a single government, that of the marshal. A few weeks later, the people of Paris were to give an equally enthusiastic reception to General Charles de Gaulle.

The following week, on June 15. Le Cri du Peuple in Paris said the "Anglo-Americans" were vainly attempting to enlarge their bridgehead. For once, the newspaper said, correspondents from Germany, Britain and America could agree on one thing: "The destruction is terrific."

On June 21, Le Petit Parisien reported the bombardment of London by a new German weapon described as "meteors of dynamite" — the V-1 flying bombs. News of the fighting in Normandy was relegated to page 2, where the newspaper, in a story datelined from Berlin, said that American troops were driving northward toward Cherbourg. But the movement was dismissed as of no importance, and German military sources said that the real battle of Normandy had not yet begun.

The following day. June 22, Paris Midi said that the so-

tance was strengthening along the Normandy coast and called German "flying robots" were seriously disrupting that despite "desperate efforts" the Allies had failed in supplies to the "invasion army" in France. Without mentioning German losses, it said 650 American and British tanks had been destroyed since the beginning of the Normandy fighting.

Paris-Soir on June 24 led with a warning by Goebbels that Germany's new weapon would continue to rain on London. The first phase of reprisals, he said, was but a prelude and there would be more powerful and effective The newspaper also picked up an article from the

London newspaper News Chronicle explaining why the United States had refused to recognize de Gaulle's Free French as the legitimate government in France. It said America's aim was to defeat Germany while De

Gaulle's was to achieve the spiritual rebirth of France and "it is first necessary to show that France can be The article was accompanied by a statement from de

Gaulle's representative in Normandy saying that there could be no elections in France for several years to allow for "the detoxification of populations infected by German

Also on its front page, Paris-Soir reported a major Allied bombing raid on the Paris region, which it said killed at least 75 and wounded 171. The head of police in the capital bemoaned the "inexplicable imprudence" of the Parisians, who he said had flocked to see what was happening rather than taking shelter.

The Prop Plane Makes a Comeback, Like It or Not

By Adam Bryant New York Times Service

NEW YORK - More than 40 on routes long served by jets. years after jet aircraft first carried

Vacheron Constantin, I rue des Moulins, CH 1204 Geneve

a comeback in the United States. flying more and more passengers

While the smaller airplanes offer passengers and 25 years after the some advantages, many communifirst flights of the supersonic Con- ties fret over the idea of whirring corde, propeller planes are making propellers on their runways.

VACHERON CONSTANTIN

cities that have recently lost all jet Washington. "Carriers are matchattractive to outside businesses.

"It is hard to present ourselves as lar market." a state-of-the-art, high-tech compaseat turboprop to get here," said

Sioux City officials say contracts board jetliners. for conventions planned in the city company occasionally sent drivers el. a travel agency in Sioux City.

90 miles (150 kilometers) to Oma
Direct companisons of the safet

passengers in the United States been two to three times higher on flew on propeller aircraft, mostly propeller planes than on jets. Genon regional airlines, on flights of erally, smaller propeller planes less than 500 miles or two hours. So common are the propeller larger ones,

planes that many passengers find no choice but to use them, whatever planes is a result of the airline intheir feelings about the relative dustry's continuing effort to turn a safety, greater turbulence or lack of consistent profit since the industry ameniues aboard. In the last five years, airlines In the mid-1980s, airlines started

planes on at least 375 routes, ac-which they funneled passengers cording to research by Kidder, Pea- from nearby cities. The airlines asbody & Co. Another 202 routes signed jet aircraft to serve many of gained jet service, for a net loss of these feeder routes, thinking they jet service on 173 routes.
"It's a simple matter of econom-

number of passengers in a particu-

Airport officials and travel ny when you have to get on a 19- agents in cities that have recently seat turboprop to get here," said lost all jet service, like Sioux City: Harry Keairns, an executive with a Springfield, Illinois, and Worcescomputer company in Sioux City, ter, Massachusetts, say many residents drive to neighboring cities to

"A lot of people don't like the were canceled or put on hold after smaller planes because they are United Airlines ended jet service slightly less safe," said Michael last year. And Mr. Keairns said his Berger, an owner of Premier Trav-

Direct comparisons of the safety ha, Nebraska, which has jet service, records of jet aircraft and propeller to pick up clients who did not want planes are not compiled by any to take a propeller flight to Sioux agency or group, but industry execity. utives generally agree that the rate Last year, more than 50 million of accidents resulting in deaths has have a higher accident rate than the

The shift toward propeller was deregulated in 1978.

have replaced jets with propeller creating "hubs" at airports to would be needed as demand grew. But after long and steady growth

Irelandose

Stale CO.

Jamaica

Kenya

00.42.000112

3001-0022

98000-1003-80

[3**▼**-00-[9

1-800-751-6024 Hungaryolo 4

105

Because many travelers board ics," said David A. Swierenga, chief in passenger traffic, demand lev-propeller planes reluciantly, or re-economist for the Air Transport eled off, leaving the airlines with

lines in the United States and in countries throughout the world are

sprint in between.

tent are some differences that can-not be erased. Propeller aircraft where turbulence is greater.

ahead. Rather than walking down a covered ramp, impervious to wind or precipitation, passengers on a propeller plane often walk outside. exposed to noise and the elements. Some communities are so fearful

fuse to fly on them at all, some Association, a trade group in too much capacity and years of billion-dollar losses. Over the last service say they have become less ing the size of the plane to the four years, the world's major airlines have lost \$15.6 billion.

Because jet aircraft are more expensive to operate on shorter flights than propeller planes, air-

switching to propeller-driven planes, finding they can reduce operating costs by 20 percent to 40 percent on a typical route. How big a difference does a pro-

peller aircraft mean to passengers? Fares generally do not change with a switch to propeller planes, and the travel time is not enormously

Even though jet aircraft have far higher top speeds, short routes of-ten consist of a long climb and a long descent with just a modest But behind the passenger discon-

generally fly at lower altitudes. And boarding a propeller craft is usually a vivid reminder of what is

that the loss of iet service will curtail economic development that they have guaranteed profits to airlines that continue to provide jets.

Netherlands Antilles € 6 +

(Outside of Managua, dial 02 first

Perust based of Lima dial 190 first (

Nicaraguardo

Norway/CC14

Military Bases

Paraguay 4

Polandage

95-800-674-7000 Slovak Republica C

19¥-00-19 South Africa(CC)

Portugal(C)

Puerto Ricordo

San MarinevCC⊕

189 (01-800-444-1234)

(0)¥-800-01411

1-800-55-1001

177-150-2727

Sell-n74-Telet

172-1022

080011 155-0222

0800-0312

WORLD BRIEFS

Yeltsin Targets Taxes and Exports

MOSCOW (AP) — President Boris N. Yeltsin signed a pactage economic decrees Monday aimed at increasing tax collection and effort

lating production and exports.

Alexander Livshits, who heads a presidential panel of common advisers, said the five decrees would help promote true economic reform

Wh

lerm i

infialty The

io har.

depres said it Depart Adir

raice Ju

Chutch!

armon.

First

NEW.

issue the

Silvering Bill at

her. Mich

non:

of stall

great To

SLAFE WEI

be here

Democri

plan of a Ms. W

שני מפוציי

se one ic

Lister

PHOE mi Bec.

war side

give à sa

emozosa: Taur (1

विद्या (८८)

عند عند

The Po-

Рьоспих-2

[care and

All retails

The P(x)

10 ISA IL:

Cosses

Correll. :

शोदाट प्र

Aldre :

Quote:

Forekt !

power to 3

iamii 🧸 n.:

Career s

MASHL ...

Association in the

iveninglica

be U.S in:

Planing 5

essociation

SOME AND ADDRESS.

What houses

acts as the harge

, 1041 Mg. 4₆ ...

House move to

Who have been

vith politica .

this practice in the

nde dust a U.S

should be three

When Mr. C

State Warren V

administración

Payofis to camp

According to soncaree: arriva

night begin 2 ilv

sugat begin 2 in spors going to on long going to on long going to on long going to on long going going

Liberia, two tack:

and African refus

which, he said, "have not started yet in the Russian economy." Under the decrees, Mr. Livshits said, basic tax rates for produce including the profits tax and value-added tax, would be lowered by i percent to 20 percent to boost production. At the same time, he will face high fines for tax evasion, he said. The decrees also would it the total number of taxes, offer tax advantages to Russian foreign in ventures producing inside Russia, and cancel a complex system government-imposed export quotas and licenses.

U.S. Backs Ukraine Hold on Crimea

WASHINGTON (AP) — Stepping into a boiling dispute. Screening of State Warren M. Christopher notified Ukraine on Monday hairn has the support of the Clinton administration in trying to maintain control of the

support of the Cinton annulus and in a ying to manage an estrategic Black Sea peninsula of Crimea.

The territorial integrity of Ukraine within its present borders something that the United States has consistently affirmed. State Department spokesman, Mike McCurry, Mr. Caristopher assured

the Ukraine foreign minister, Anatoli Zlenko, of the U.S. position in a letter delivered Monday, the U.S. official said.

Crimean and Ukrainian leaders accused each other on Sanday of stockpiling weapons and preparing to battle for control of Crimea. The peninsula was part of Russia until 1954. It basa population of 27 million, about 70 percent of which is Russian.

Serbs Ignore Agreement on Corazde

SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina (AP) — The datest deal to ease tensions in Gorazde falled Monday within days of its agreement. United Nations officials said Serbian troops refused to will adraw from the town.

Nations officials said Serolan troops reason to magniful from the first were building new bunkers and were restricting UN movements.

Bosnian Serbian leaders signed an accord Saturday with the Hill military commander. Sir Michael Rose, pledging to pull about 150 militiamen out from a 3-kilometer exclusion zone moraid Gorzzóf. The troops were supposed to leave the town, which is 56 kilometers (35 mile southeast of Sarajevo, by Sunday.

On Sunday, "we all waited for the magical hour," the UN spokesman. Rob Annink, told journalists Monday, but "no changes in the destrument of troops" occurred. Serbian soldiers were observed reinforces. their positions by building bunkers just outside the exclusion zone le

NATO Chief to Miss Ministerial Talks

BRUSSELS (Reuters) - Secretary-General Manfred Womer of NATO, who is recovering from operations for cancer of the colon will miss a meeting of alliance defense ministers on Tuesday and Wednasday. a spokesman for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization said.

"The NATO secretary-general will not be chairing the meeting of defense ministers on the advice of his doctors not to interrupt his convalescence," the spokesman told reporters Monday. It will be that mini-

high-level NATO meeting that Mr. Worner, 59, has missed since he fell if

The NATO ministers are to discuss how the Partnership for Peace defense cooperation program would apply to Russia. ...

Opposition Turns Up Heat on Hata

TOKYO (Renters) — Prime Minister Tsutomu Hata, head of Japan's first minority government since 1955, came under a barrage of criticism Monday from an aggressive opposition more determined than ever the topple his coalition.

The Liberal Democratic Party, which now holds more seats than the coalition, denounced Mr. Hata as ineffectual and a mere puppet of his powerful backroom boss, Ichiro Ozawa. "A person other than the prime minister, Ozawa himself, is making all the decisions," said Takashi Fukuya, a Liberal Democratic lawmaker. "This two-tiered power street ture is deplorable." Mr. Hata also came under attack for the delay in enacting a budget

now seven weeks overdue, which is needed to help finance anti-reces measures. Legislators approved a second interim budget last week to the government over until the end of June.

Bomb Ends Colombia Election Peace

BOGOTA (Reuters) — A bomb blast in Medellin that killed six pelist officers has shattered Colombia's fragile pre-election peace and reacted fears among officials that violence may stain the presidential elections

Police said Monday they thought the 40-kilogram (88-pound) bomb, which exploded Sunday evening, wrecking a police van returning from escort duty at a soccer match, was probably the work of Marxist guerillas opposed to the government.

'All the information we have suggests the guerrillas want to do something big before the elections to show their strength," a presidential source said. The bomb Sunday shattered a calm in Medellin that had reigned since police shot and killed the drug boss Pablo Escobar Gavina. there last December.

U.S. House Acts on Ocean Dumping

WASHINGTON (AP) - Acceding to an international consigned last year, the House of Representatives approved a ban Monday

on dumping radioactive waste in the ocean. The measure, which passed by voice vote, strengthens a 1972 law that prohibits the dumping of high-level radioactive wastes into ocean waters. The bill must still be considered by the Senate.

The United States and most other industrialized nations in 1972 agreed to the London Dumping Convention that banned high-level rathoactive waste dumping. In 1983 those nations also agreed to a voluntary morato rium on disposing of low-level radioactive wastes in the ocean. The voluntary moratorium was formalized in November.

TRAVEL UPDATE

Tunnel Passenger Service in July
LONDON (Reuters) — Eurotunnel, operator of the Channel Tunnel linking Britain and France, said Monday it expected to start its passenger service in a limited form in July. Through trains will carry passengers between London and Paris and shuttle trains will carry cars and other private vehicles between the

coastal towns of Folkestone and Calais. A spokesman said the train service, which will take three hours between London and Paris and three hours and 15 minutes between London and Brussels, is expected to take 60 percent of the present business air travel among the three cities.

Fifty-six cars and motorcycles braking suddenly in the rain slammer into each other on Monday, injuring 15 people, on a motorway near Rosenheim, south of Munich.

Subfreezing cold swept South Africa overnight. A couple trying to keep warm by a coal fire in a frigid shack in Bishop Lavis near Cape Town died from inhaling fumes while asleep, police said.

(Renter) With fares substantially below those of Iberra and Air France, the privately owned Air Europa plans to start flying between Madrid and

Paris next month, the company announced in Madrid. Fog closed the airport on the Portuguese island of Madeira, stranding bundreds of tourists, airport officials said Monday. Flights were halted Sunday afternoon, and there was little prospect of the weather clearing until Tuesday, they said.

(Rents)

Switzerland-CC*◆

Trinidad & Tobacc

(SPECIAL PHONES ONLY)

To call the U.S. using MERCURY

In call anywhere other than the US 0500-800-800

United Kingdom(CC) To call the U.S. using BT

Uruguay U.S. Virgin Islands(CC)

Vatrean City (CL)



To call from country to country, or back to the U.S., dial the WorldPhone number of the country you're calling from: (PSO) CARRIED

Available from most ma Light of the second Gambia • 00.1.00 (1567). **¥**(1560) (1471). **¥**(16) illumed availables in eastern Germane. Colombur CC+ Greece 1 1 1 250-16-0001 00/800 1211 Mexico▲ 1800 624 773 Ose your MCD Land," local telephone card or call collect, all at the same low rates all followers as some subjects of the first party in which contains all intercommend largest in contrast

mentant (1917). → Lande Completion. ▼ Point or so and Latinus. ▲ Applicational APAPA parts there is at a like determinated by more decision from a great constrainables, carrier Community from public transposes of trible process are exputed to a strong or place carl for dialoni

Imprimé par Offprint. 73 rue de l'Evangile, 75018 Paris.

Denmarkon •

Econor-

Egypto 😘

El Salcadoro

France 14

Dominican Republic

(60)-800-357-1111

022-00-012

08004.0012

0-500-2222

000-5012

5000000

155695824-1009

1.000.000.0000

WORLDPHONE Let It Take You Around the World.

101-40-950-1022 St. Lucia

800-19912

3610-106

 $\alpha(ts, 11.560)$

(40) [-10]

05.0174234

00-42-600112

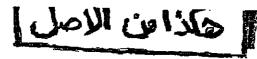
1999-001011

172-1022

((♥-1)] -14-2(R)-<u>122</u>

1-40-288-640





UP

155-0222

0800-89-0222

0500-890-222

000-412

172-1072

800-ill⁴⁻⁰

White House in a Bind Over California

Estand Expone

Part of the second seco

re Hold on Cring

Company of the Compan

After the second state of the second second

ement on Goral

Cara Control of the C

N moreover to pad the second country to pad

the LV and the LV and

-s Ministerial 14

The state of the

The second secon

11 m -----

Up Heat on Hat

500 A D T T A B B E

And the second

A NA STREET

್ಯ ಕನ್ನು ನಡುಕ್ರಿಪಡೆ

n Orean Dumpig

- Mean

_ ____ **____**

100 mg 100 mg 1

rice in July

مینین دید مینین مینین دید مینین مینین دید

ينتند س

nhia Election luc

WASHINGTON - In 1992, the motto of the Clinton campaign was: "It's the economy, stupid." For the White House aides counting electoral votes for 1996, the theme is: "It's California, stupid."

Those two goals collided when the Federal Reserve raised shortterm interest rates for the fourth time this year, seeking to brake the national economy before its recovery gets too strong and leads to

The problem is that California's recovery has hardly begun rolling yet. State officials are concerned that higher interest rates are likely to hurt the state's economy, especially its huge housing industry. "It is our concern that these increased rates may dampen or depress the beginnings of a modest housing recovery in the state," said Harold D. Palmer, an assistant director of the California

Department of Finance. Administration officials have said they regarded higher interest rates as a necessary evil to fight inflation, something they must accept despite the likely harm to California.

The result is a frustrating situation for the administration, and one

fraught with some political peril. California is critical to President Clinton's re-election prospects in 1996. But however crucial he considers the state, there is a limit to how much he can do to help its economy separately from the rest of the nation's.

(NYT)

First Lady Denies Oval Office Ambitions

NEW YORK - The New Yorker magazine reports in its current issue that some friends of the first lady say she may be planning to succeed her husband.

But at least one source for the story says the magazine misquoted her, and Mrs. Clinton's spokeswoman denies that any such conversations have occurred.

The magazine quoted Betsey Wright, President Bill Clinton's chief of staff when he was governor of Arkansas, as saying: "There are a great many people talking very seriously about her succeeding him." In December, according to the magazine, Ms. Wright said: "Their staff will say 'We have to do it this way and that way, and then we'll be here at least 12 years.' And it's not just the staff. Friends, Democrats, people out across the country think it is a very viable

Ms. Wright, now a lobbyist, said after the magazine came out that she never said anything of the sort. Speculation that Mrs. Clinton wants to succeed the president after — and if — he is elected to a second term is "silly," she said.

Listening to Clinton, Still Not Liking it

PHOENIX, Arizona - When Bill Clinton speaks, Pamela Lopez and Bob Lewis listen. "He's smooth, and he's talking like a man on your side," said Mr. Lewis. Ms. Lopez agreed: "He can get up and give a talk and actually, you know, I've been caught up in the emotional effect." That said, the two Phoenix-area residents think less of the presi-

dent today than when he was elected in 1992. They did not vote for him then and cannot imagine doing so now. "He's a typical politician," said Ms. Lopez, a paralegal. Mr. Lewis, who works in the defense industry, said, "I see no substance as a leader." The Post first interviewed Mr. Lewis, Ms. Lopez and eight other

Phoenix-area residents in 1992, when their disgust with both Republicans and Democrats drew them to Ross Perot's fledgling campaign. All voted for Mr. Perot in November 1992. The Post recently reconvened six of the original group of 10 people

to ask them how their attitudes toward Mr. Perot, Mr. Clinton, Congress and politicians had changed since the election. Lois Crowell, a human resources clerk, put it succinctly: "Right back where we started," she said. To which David Ireland, a stockbroker. added, "Unfortunately!"

Quote/Unquote

Former President George Bush, in a commencement address at Colby College in Waterville, Maine: "If, as president, I had the power to give just one thing to the nation, it would have been the retain to structure moral compass. I'm convinced that it is the idea of family where the asswers to our problems can be found."

(AP)

By John M. Goshko

Washington Past Service
WASHINGTON — The American Foreign Service
Association intends to oppose President Bill Clinton's
nomination of a fellow Arkansan, Brady Anderson, to

be U.S. ambassador in Tanzania. But instead of com-

plaining that Mr. Anderson lacks credentials, the association acknowledges that he is well qualified to

"What bothers the professional organization, which acts as the bargaining agent for the Foreign Service, is that Mr. Anderson's nomination is the latest White

House move to replace career-officer ambassadors,

who have been in their embassies only a short time,

with political appointees. In the association's view,

this practice threatens the unwritten but long-standing

rule that a U.S. ambassador's normal tour of duty

should be three years.

When Mr. Clinton became president, Secretary of

State Warren M. Christopher promised that the new

administration would not use ambassadorships as

According to the association, the ratio of career to noncareer ambassadors now is about 3 to 1, but

officials of the association fear that the administra-

tion's apparent tendency to ignore the three-year rule

might begin a trend toward too many ambassadorial

. In addition, the group and many Foreign Service officers say, changing ambassadors in Tanzania now is respecially ill-advised because the brutal tribal warfare

rin neighboring Rwanda has sent a flood of refugees into Tanzania. With the U.S. Embassy in Rwanda shut

down by the fighting, the embassy in Tanzania has become Washington's principal outpost for following the Rwandan situation.

For the past year, the U.S. ambassador in Tanzania

has been Peter J. De Vos, who earned a reputation as

the State Department Africa burean's best crisis man-

ager during ambassadorial stints in Mozambique and

Liberia, two racked by bloody civil war. Now, depart-ment sources note, instead of bringing his experience

with African refugee problems to bear on the Rwanda

payoffs to campaign workers and contributors.

serve as ambassador to Tanzania.

spots going to outside appointees.

Dissent on 'Qualified' Envoy

Career Officers Seek Showdown on Political Nominees

Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis Laid to Rest at Eternal Flame

By Paul F. Horvitz International Herald Tribune

WASHINGTON - Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis was buried on Monday at Ar-lington National Cemetery in Washington beside an eternal flame she lighted three decades ago at the grave of her assassinated husband, the 35th president of the United

Her two children, John F. Kennedy Jr. and Caroline Kennedy Schlossberg, joined of President Kennedy and more recently 100 close friends and family members for a an acquaintance of Mrs. Onassis. Offered a and Caroline Kennedy Schlossberg, joined of President Kennedy and more recently 100 close friends and family members for a final good-bye, each kneeling and kissing her mahogany casket. Mr. Kennedy leaned before the college of Mrs. Onassis, offered a brief graveside eulogy, saying: "God gave her very great gifts and imposed upon her v to touch his father's gravestone as well.

great burdens. She bore them all with dig- affection, The moment was poignant and painful nity and grace and uncommon common

He recalled that Mrs. Onassis had invitfor millions of Americans who had strong memories of a 34-year-old widow escorting memories of a 44-year-old widow escorting "May the flame she lit so long ago burn during a vacation at Martha's Vineyard this way: "She never wanted public notice the decision to buried at Arlington.

her first husband the month after his assas-director, read from the Scriptures. sination: "They made him a legend, when he would have preferred to be a man."

Page See 5

tou_

aped 11

mmu- high

years :hing cam- rried

1993. ends

'nΜu

Bud-punit

пехі

t de-icide

ι by μοι-

four

nger

bu-

luns

heir

king

ook

ngs esi-

/ to

edy '

ion ble ase ble

os es-

throw drive conf.

n fire slanforforfiery eful.
nonk She
ight
nonk She
ight
and
wide New
talkg
ast
own ical

ding ACd

her two young children during the funeral for President John F. Kennedy in 1963.

American television networks interrupted their programming to bring live coverage of the Onassis funeral and burial, interspersed with historical footage from the Kennedy years. Earlier in the day, thousands of mourners stood behind police barricades outside the private funeral in New York.

President Bill Clinton, long an admirer of President Kennedy and more recently an acquaintance of Mrs. Onassis, offered a brief graveside culogy, saying: "God gave her very great gifts and imposed upon her leaves to the private funeral in New York cheren strained for the boat and greet the president, instead of the boat

Mrs. Onassis, who married Aristotle ilenge ears, ly le kin's lymphoma when she reportedly made of the He explained her struggle for privacy kin's lymphoma when she reportedly made ad the ad by vigor-some n the most mob. t talk minal cul- Has community high community and other many community and the community and

Ball Starts to Roll On Health Costs

Toughest Foes Beginning to Soften

By Adam Clymer

New York Times Server
WASHINGTON — For the first time since President Bill Climon proposed a national health insurance plan in September, some of his opponents are giving ground. Not necessarily a lot. "It's a very narrow strip of ground," said Sena-tor Daniel R. Coats, Republican of

bling the Clinton proposal. concessions by both sides.

joined by Senator John B. Breaux, if costs soared.

a Louisiana Democrat on the Fi
Mr. Breaux's shift on employer a Louisiana Democrat on the Finance Committee, who decided most employers to pay for their workers' insurance. The shifts hardly opened a flood-

gate. Still, there was important gives him influence. movement on the most crucial issue of all, how to pay for any universal

selves to clearing away over the next few weeks, a necessity if Congress is to successfully redesign the nation's health care system this

situation, he is heading to the University of New Mexico as a diplomat-in-residence, in order to make

Mr. Anderson has known Mr. Clinton since the late

1970s. Mr. Anderson also spent about four years in

Tanzania and other parts of East Africa as a mission-ary and Bible translator. He speaks Swahili, which,

along with English, is Tanzania's official language.

"He is someone who obviously knows and cares a

lot about Africa, and normally we would have no

objection if he were given a posting when another African embassy became vacant," said the associa-tion's president, F.A. (Tex) Harris.

months at best to become comfortable with an ambas-

sador's duties and fit them to a particular country.

comment until his confirmation process was complet-

The Anderson nomination was the third time in the

William L. Swing, another of the Africa bureau's

star performers, was replaced in Nigeria by Walter

Carrington, a black officer who had worked on African affairs as a congressional staff member and Carter administration official; John C. Kornblum, the U.S.

representative to the 53-nation Conference on Securi-

ty and Cooperation in Europe, was dropped in favor

of Sam Brown, an anti-war activist and former head of Action, the principal U.S. agency for administering

The displaced diplomats quickly made their way

back to postings. Mr. Swing became ambassador to

Haiti. Mr. Komblum unexpectedly got an additional

been named the special U.S. envoy for Cyprus.

Africa and replace him with a rookie."

make way for a political appointee.

volunteer service programs.

"But no matter how much you know, it still takes

way for Mr. Anderson.

their party's leaders, may make some more deals this week on subjects like the degree of bureaucracy needed to supervise a new health system. That would be another measure of opposition flexibility. for until last week it was only Mr. Clinton's allies who were offering deals as they trolled for votes.

Republicans wanted any bene-Indiana, who has suspended his all- fits program defined by an indeout opposition to anything resem-pendent board, not by Congress, which they said would give away He did so just long enough to the store. Democrats said Congress join a unanimous vote by the Sen- had to level with the public about ate Labor Committee for a cost- just what medical care would be control plan that involved major covered in a new system. So they cut a deal, with Congress to estab-Republicans on the committee lish the system and a board having who shifted their position were a great deal of power to cut it back

payments was less decisive. He is, that he could support requiring after all, one senator, not a political faction. But he moved on health care's toughest political issue, and his seat on the Finance Committee

Republicans have been louder. but conservative Democrats have insurance system.

There was also a meeting of minds on cost control, one of dozens of complicated issues that a requirement if it left employers of Democrats have committed them- 10 or fewer workers free not to insure, that was a major break in the opposition ranks.

Representative Richard A. Genhardt of Missouri, the House maear. jority leader, said Mr. Breaux's shift had altered the political situamittee, plainly uncomfortable in tion in that body, "It means conserthe role of paysayers assigned by varive Democrats can start talking about ideas that embrace universal coverage," he said.

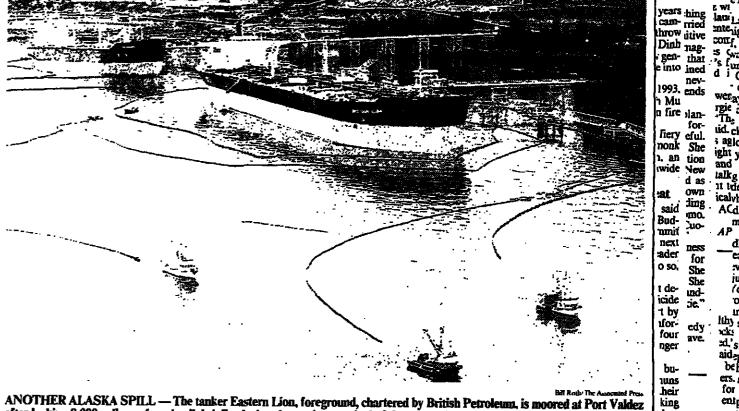
He also said there was a lot of House interest in the bill that the Senate Labor Committee was considering. That legislation is a modification of the Clinton plan put forward by Senator Edward M. Kennedy, Democrat of Massachusetts. It would soften the impact on very small businesses and enable any American to join the Federal Employees Health Benefits Plan. and thus be offered the same insurance choices that members of Congress and government workers

In the Senate, too, the movement by Mr. Breaux suggested that Democrats could get the bill out of the Finance Committee without Republican help if they have to. If they can solidify their own 11 votes that may be the surest way to attract some support from the 9 Re-

And in this case it makes absolutely no sense to pull the guy best qualified to deal with the biggest crisis in On Sunday, one of those Repub-licans, Senator John H. Chafee of Mr. Anderson, contacted in Arkansas, would not Rhode Island, predicted that the committee and Congress would adopt a universal insurance bill. He insisted, on NBC television, that ed, most likely next month. He referred inquiries to the State Department, but neither officials there nor at the White House personnel office would comment. universal coverage and the savings it should generate, were unattainpast year that a career officer was bumped early to able without requiring either individuals or employers to buy insur-

> The public shifts were not the only important developments in Congress. The Finance Committee. one member reported, decided not to wait until the Congressional Budget Office measures Mr. Chafee's bill, which would require individuals to buy their own insurance. before it starts voting.

But even that decision was a reminder of a failure — the certain failure of all committees except, year in his job because partisan opposition has de-layed Mr. Brown's confirmation. Mr. Kornblum has probably, Mr. Kennedy's, to meet the May 30 deadline they had announced; perhaps imprudently.



after leaking 8,000 gallons of crude oil, briefly closing the marine terminal of the trans-Alaska pipeline. Within 24 hours, cleanup crews using fishing boats, booms and skimmers had contained most of the spill. The cause of the leak has not been determined.

Away From Politics

• Federal courts cannot second-guess government decisions on which military installations will be closed, the U.S. Supreme Court decided in rejecting Senator Arlen Specter's challenge to the closing of a shipyard in Pennsylvania. The Clinton administration had argued that letting judges step in would make it impossible to act quickly to achieve a leaner post-Cold War military.

• Times are too hard for the United States to welcome immigrants with open arms, nearly two of three Americans say, but most do not want immigration shut off entirely, according to a CBS poll. Thirty-one percent said immigrants took jobs from Americans, but 52 percent said the jobs taken were the kind Americans do not want anyway. Seeking political asylum, six persons who

said they were relatives of the man charged with killing Mexico's leading presidential candidate crossed the U.S. border Sunday, officials said. The group included three children and a woman who said she was the mother of Mario Aburto Martinez, accused of gunning down the ruling Institutional Revolutionary Party's candidate, Luis Donaldo Colosio, on March 23. AP. AFP

Haiti Military Braces for Total Embargo

By Howard W. French New York Times Service

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti As a sweeping international embargo takes effect. Haiti's military leaders appear to be resolved to ride out the sanctions, convinced that the United States will not mount an armed intervention to

The broadened embargo, pushed by a Clinton administration that been increasingly exasperated by the Haitian military, covers all trade with the country except for medicines and certain foods.

A United Nations ban on shipments of fuel and arms has been in place since October. The action is aimed at forcing

the military to surrender power and make way for the return of the

exiled president, the Reverend will, then they face the resolve of the international community to see Jean-Bertrand Aristide. Five American naval vessels and

a number of Coast Guard cutters are patrolling the waters around Haiti to enforce the embargo, but the smuggling of fuel from the Do-minican Republic, which shares the Caribbean island of Hispaniola with Haiti. has remained active.

The United States said Monday that experts were reviewing with the Dominican Republic ways of enforcing new sanctions against Haiti, but acknowledged it currently had no way of plugging leaks in the embargo, Reuters reported from Washington.

[Asked what would happen if the Dominican Republic refused to co-

CONTINENTAL

can be contest at time of going to press and apply to services in direct

Lutchansa l'aired

and that they know there are consequences for not living up to those obligations."]
Even in backing the wider embargo, which was enacted by the

Security Council and went into effect at midnight Saturday, the Clinton administration acknowledged that the measure might not be enough to bring about Father Aris-

fiantly used the two-week grace period between the Security Council's application of the sanctions to put together a new civilian governoperate with the embargo, the State
Department spokesman, Mike
Department s McCurry, said: "If they lack the saint, as provisional president,

People close to the junta say Lieutenant General Raoul Cedras, that they live up to their obligations the army commander who presided over the coup that deposed Father Aristide in September 1991, has been busy working on plans for new elections to be held in the fall,

Rather than resign to defuse the crisis, associates of General Cedras say, he is contemplating a run for the presidency himself, and would be replaced in the army command by his closest aide, General Philippe Biamby.

Haiti's military leaders have de- 4 Aristide Backers Slain Gunmen shot up part of the prodemocracy stronghold of Cité Sounanimous vote on May 6 and the leil before dawn on Monday, killing four men. The Associated Press reported. Neighbors said all four neighborhood committee working

for Father Aristide's return.

Fingerprint Fraud Gives Aliens an Open Door

WASHINGTON - Convicted criminals from other countries, or even terrorists, may have been granted residency or other benefits in the United States because they were able to rireumvent background checks with fraudulent fingerprints bought from street vendors.

according to an inspector general's report on the Immigration and Naturalization Service. The service requires fingerprints from every alien seeking naturalization or other federal benefits, but, the Justice Department report noted, it is the responsibility of the alien to supply the prints because the immi-

gration service no longer maintains a fingerprinting operation of its own. Once the agency receives a set of prints, it

gation for background checks.

When an alien applies for naturalization, the immigration agency directs him to local professional fingerprinting services. But when the person submits his prints, the agency has no way of knowing if they are genuine.

The result, according to the Inspector General's Office of the Justice Department, is a growing illicit business in false fingerprints that immigrants can buy from vendors, sometimes for less than \$10.

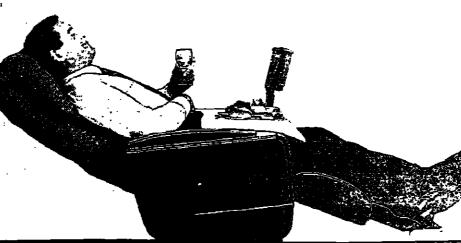
If the FBI cannot match the submitted prints to those in its records, the immigration agency may grant an applicant the benefits he is seeking, like residency or refugee status. Last year 866,313 aliens applied for federal felons were turned down based on the FBI's

Because of the possibility of false prints, immigration officials said, they had no idea how many more applicants should have been rejected.

The report recommends that the immigra tion agency begin procedures to verify that fingerprints submitted by an applicant actu-

ally belong to that person, After terrorists with criminal backgrounds exploded a bomb in an underground garage at the World Trade Center in New York in February 1993, the immigration agency was severely criticized for having let them slip through the system.

DON'T JUST UPGRADE YOUR SEAT, UPGRADE YOUR AIRLINE.



FIRST CLASS COMFORT FOR A BUSINESS CLASS FARE.

Business Class Flights from London, Paris, Business Class Pirch Sleeper Seat Frankfurt, Munich and Madrid to 40" American New York, Houston and Denver and 38" Air France on to 130 U.S. cities. 40* British Airways

55"

41" 40*



Continental Airlines

The American Dynamic: Shaped by Countless Landings at Home

By Richard Reeves

Special to the Herald Tribune The writer is a syndicated columnist whose nost recent book is "President Kennedy - Pro-

For Americans familiar with D-Day, the 'landing" is a potent component of the event on the Normandy beaches. It triggers flashbacks of Gls wading through the surf, rifles held high as they splashed into North Africa. then Europe at Anzio, onto Japanese-held atolls in the Pacific - later even at Inchon in a new war, this one in Korea against commu-

These landings became an icon of America's hiberating power, incarnating the notion of America making the world safe for democracy. The boys were bringing freedom to lands that had lost it or never known it.

It remains a peculiarly American image, with legs carrying the story into the tragic mistakes at the Bay of Pigs and Cam Ranh Bay and the tragicomedies in Grenada, then Somalia. For better or worse, it is always a story of an

American crusade, when our society is summoned to moral mobilization. That makes it an exception in a country that often appears on the brink of meltdown, with so much energy running loose in the social reactor,

Unlike nations that think their citizens belong to them, this country belongs to the people who live here, to do something with. As a result, every American has a story, 250 million of them. But all the stories are the same, only the mames, the dates and the scenes change.

We each begin our story with the landing at Plymouth Rock, at Ellis Island, in a slave ship from Africa, or at John F. Kennedy Inter-

national Airport.

Leaving aside "Native Americans," as we pushed them aside a couple of hundred years ago when they were called "Indians," every man's and every woman's history begins with immigrant landings. All are tales told with variations on themes of hope and ambition and luck, or fear and suspicion of the new.

My mother-in-law's American story began with the trip from a tiny farm in the west of Ireland to Ellis Island in 1929. Or so I thought, until we stood together four years ago on that island in New York Harbor and I asked her whether it was different from the way she remembered it.

Tve never been here before," said Bridget Ruddy Vesey. "What?"

"My boat landed first on the West Side docks in Manhattan," she said. "The English-speak-ing people were let off there. Then they took the shawl people to Ellis Island."

The shawl people. She meant the Poles, the Russians, some Italians, Germans, the Jews. She went to join her sister in an immigrant neighborhood in Woodside. Queens, a suburb of Manhattan. The immigrants living there were Irish and some Italians then.

She still lives there, though her children and grandchildren are in Dallas and Los Angeles and Chicago. And Woodside is still an immigrant neighborhood, filled with Koreans, Indians and Pakistanis -- "new" immigrants who saved and energized a tired neighborhood for the old Irish widows.

So it goes for America, as it always has,

are convinced that the United States cannot (or should not) take any more of the new immi-

grants from Latin America and Asia, Maybe these critics are right, though I doubt Certainly they are in good company. Thomas Jefferson wanted a country of honest veomen. different from the denizens of the "teeming cities of Europe." Benjamin Franklia complained about the Germans coming to Philadelphia, saying: "Why should Pennsylvania. founded by the English, become a Colony of Aliens? ... [They] swarm into our settlements and by herding together establish their language and manners to the Exclusion of ours." Similar current complaints come from our modern Franklins, as they would surely like to

Fifty Years After D-Day

These are the eigth and ninth articles in a series on the future of the American-European relationship. Subsequent articles will appear weekly until June 6.

see themselves, whose forebears were probably German. Probably German, it's fair to say, partly because over the centuries Germany appears to have been the origin of more immigrants here than any other country and partly because it has always gone this way for Ameri-

ca, with newcomers challenging earlier groups. These modern Franklins complain that the Mexicans and Vietnamese and the rest are making the United States into a "non-Europe-

No doubt. But at least as many social analysts question what it is about Europe that is so sacred. Better to have America continuing to accept enough of the huddled masses to continue to reflect the world as it really is.

Perhaps it is better, too, to join the world by receiving exotics rather than send our own young people out to Bosnia-Herzegovina. That terrain is already too familiar.

Maybe America as microcosm of the world is the surest way to enact our messianic message. Maybe instead of landing our values on others' nation. So, they have generally been readier shores, we can bring the world into our nation. than other countries to gamble, again and Our movies do it, our cuisine does it - and it may be more than just shopping. It may be that all boats. our ability to manage our territory is the way America goes ahead. It may be that our diversi-George Gilder was at least half right in saying: 'I don't know who lost the Vietnam War, but I know who won it: We did because we got the 'boat people.'

No European would make that boast, not even about the pioneer stock that came home French about pieds noirs, not British about Asians or Hong Kong Chinese, not Germans itable traffic. about their distant Eastern kith. Scandinavians

Many Americans, some in very high places, see no added value in refugees, no matter how much more worldly and cosmopolitan they are than their hosts.

The brawn of immigrants may be unavoidable, but their brains are rarely considered to merit full membership in an oligarchy, however far democratized, where the rule of seniority is never far from people's minds. In crisis, the last-comers can be jettisoned from the Eutopean vessel whereas America reacts by ignoring social frontiers to tap new energies. That fundamental difference in our reflexes is particularly acute right now.

Even as many Euro-centric Americans complain about new manners and languages spoiling the American grain, they also seem in many cases to be giving up on Europe. A series o articles on immigrants in Europe from the south and east into Britain, France, Germany Italy — "the old country" for us — started this month in the San Francisco Chronicle with this contempt-tinged headline: "Europe Trembles at the Shock of the New."

America still does not tremble - at least not yet - but we do babble about the pros and cons of "diversity" and "multiculturalism."

It's a debate that Europeans feel they need not (or dare not) bother with for themselves. Some here agree. That phrase, "the shock of the new," is an unwitting tribute to a landmark book of art history with the same title by Robert Hughes (an eminent American critic who immigrated here from Australia). In his most recent book, "The Culture of Complaint," Mr. Hughes argues powerfully that American deference to the difference rather than to emerged excellence is making the fiery melting pot, crucible of the American dream, into a

plastic simulation, mere virtual reality. True enough, there is a dynamic at work, with groups coalescing in self-identification around a common claim to victimhood. The tactic copies the civil rights movement against anti-black discrimination, a defining experi-ence in the American decades since World War

The United States is not, however, driven by philosophy or even sociology, no matter how erudite and plausible. Money is our fuel. It is a deeply ingrained image — society as a level pinball table, where newcomers stand practically as good a chance as those who have been playing for a long time.

In a casino, the bank is only as big as the pot provided by players. Americans no longer believe that any part of them, as a group, can really weather economic havoc that engulfs the again, on a big change. Only a new wave can lift

"Young Immigrant Wave Lifts New York Economy" was the headline over a recent series ty, our ethnic brew, is our source of wealth. of articles in The New York Times, the dominant newspaper in a city whose 7.5 million inhabitants include 2.6 million foreign-born, including the new young samilies in Woodside. Oueens.

The truth is that part of what still makes the U.S. flexible and immigration tolerable is that with the long tide of receding empire. Not the many, many business and financial players and commentators believe immigration is still prof-

This belief has a respectable face, celebrated

in these terms by Business Week magazine: long ago that more than half of the first genera"The U.S. is reaping a bonanza of highly educated foreigners... | while | low-end immigrants
provide a hardworking labor force to fill the

long ago that more than half of the first generafrictions, a similar free-trade zone is under
consideration between the Umited States and
marrying outside their race — which means
that they are marrying Caucasian men.

The shift in focus occurs at a more fundalow-paid jobs that make a modern service econ-

OERY TUIL? That quote fits a view in the country's leading magazine of history. American Heritage, in which the author Bernard A. Weisberger concluded: "We are different. . . . Immigration is flesh of our flesh, and we need to be reminded of that."

He could get an argument, of course, particularly from politicians sincerely scapegoating immigration as a principal cause for our most recent economic dislocations.

Pete Wilson, governor of California, is now attempting to sue the federal government for \$3 billion, his reckoning of the cost his state bears as the nation's largest receiver of the new immigrants from Central and Latin America.

Indeed, if one is curious to see what the United States might look like in 50 years, he or she might go to UCLA, the University of Cali-fornia, Los Angeles, where I sometimes teach and which a few anti-immigrant thinkers call "the University of Caucasians Lost among

Yes. Americans are going to look different from Europeans.

Here, the new drives out the old. The great American difference is in how we raise our children — not to serve the family or the state or the tribe, but to leave it and move on. Americans raise their children to be on their

The ideas of Europe blended to make the good, old U.S.A. The men and women rejected by Europe made us a great and energetic nation -Puntans, Scots and Irish driven away by the English Protestant Huguenots driven from France and Jews from Spain, Italians from Calabria and Sicily and the rest of the south and the men of learning driven to Harvard (along with the artists to Hollywood) by Hitler and the Nazis.

Even il Europeans disdain American mongrelism, America-the-Haven underpins the tolcrance Europe boasts. French intellectuals, no matter bow notorious for anti-American pronouncements, remember the virtues of a nation open to talents when they fall into domestic

The first best hope for a Jacques Attali, when it seemed the presidency would be lost was Stanford. When Bernard Kouchner was de-nounced by members of the French medical establishment hoping to block his appointment in Paris, he announced he would go to Harvard.

Of course, Europe still appeals as a pleasant place to live, But, increasingly, Europe seems used up, at least by our lights. And fewer Europeans want to live where the streets once paved with gold are now lined by the homeless. And American attention is elsewhere, looking west and south. Politically, the North American Free Trade Agreement is a self-interown.

On their own, they marry whomever they please who pleases them. One study showed not The tilt is not absolute: To defuse economic to look old and tired?

mental level. I thought I glimpsed the future, or part of it, one day in Tokyo in spring 1987. I was at the Keidanren, Japan's business-financed economic think tank. Susamu Tonegawa had just become the first native-born Japanese to receive the Nobel Prize in medicine; the young violinist Midori had recently made her debut to the world's cries of encore. What worried the man I was seeing, Kazio

Nakazawa, economic director of the institute. was that both the scientist and the musician, the best of their generations, had accomplished their triumphant achievements not in Japan but in the United States. Dr. Tonegawa was doing genetic research at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Midori was at Lincoln Center in

New York. Both had come to America because that is where the young do not have to defer to their

"By the year 2000 and beyond," Mr. Nakazawa said, "our best young people will be moving to places like Austin in Texas and Richmond in Oregon to have the freedom to do

their own thing."

For America's sake I hope he turns out to be right. But if they do come as immigrants, sooner or later they will be complaining that newer immigrants are changing the face of America. Already, American orchestras are getting a bigger Asian intake of Koreans than of Japanese, who are now the old wave.

It was ever thus. Who ever wanted America



BAYEUX TAPESTRY — British, Canadian and American flags hanging Monday in Bayeux, Normandy, awaiting D-Day events.

TUFTS UNIVERSITY

is proud to announce the establishment of the

The Prince of Asturias Chair in Spanish Culture and Civilization

IN HONOR OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF ASTURIAS OF SPAIN

and the appointment of

PROFESSOR JOSE ALVAREZ-JUNCO, Ph.D. as the first holder of this distinguished chair

on Wednesday, May 18, 1994

TUFTS

Boston, Medford/Somerville, Grafton Massachusetts, USA

Herald collins Cribune City

asion On. Allies Land in France

Herald Cribine Em

Hitaly care gripme & &

As Planes and Ships Blast Coast; Montgomery Leads the Advance

Im asion success in interest per Allies Push Inland From Beaches

Loses Small in Channel Crossing

Allie-Take First Town in Frances

Cut Cherhourg Road at Bayeus:

lavaden Make Modest Advances

Repel All Nazi Counter-Attacke

Planes Hammer Foe's Airfields

Herald Calle Calle

American Again Sever Dechourg Road: Again Law 2 Dechrosops in Channel Bottle: Marchall, Arnold, King Agrice in London

- S.

Liberating Europe From Nationalism Will Not Be Easy

By Jonathan Eyal Mr. Eval is director of studies at the Royal United Services Institute

leagues that, from then on, the West's policy would be dictated by one major aim: a refusal to either export soldiers or import instability from the East. Few propositions seemed more compelling, yet few were more foolish.

Less than five years after the demise of communism, Western soldiers have been exported to Yugoslavia in large numbers and to no particular purpose. More impor-tant, the disaster in the Balkans is now highlighting the historic difference between America and Europe. For the United States, nationalism is a disease that must be only viable political entity. And, while the Americans view multicul-Europeans dismiss it as the way to

while multiculturalism is the United States' raison d'être (being an

JUNE 5-11, 1944 SEVEN DAYS THAT CHANGED

of Rome and continued with the D-Day

days, we will reproduce the seven front

pages from the New York Herald Tribune

of liberty on the European continent.

starting Saturday, June 4th.

which chronicled the first week of the rebirth

Fifty years later, you'll follow the

Don't miss the International Herald

events day-by-day from the reports of the

Herald Tribune's award-winning team of war

Tribune's special commemorative series

Herald Eribune

assault and the Allied advance into

The historic week started with the fall

To commemorate these dramatic

THE WORLD.

Normandy.

correspondents.

Soon after the collapse of the unity transcending old nationalis- sive paralysis. The result can only Berlin Wall, a high-ranking West-ern politician privately told his col-

fought at all costs; for the Europe- are ignored for much longer, if disans, the nation-state remains the putes are allowed to fester, the cuturalism as a source of strength, the security arrangements and the trans-Atlantic connection as well.

To be sure, the distinctions are ethnic problems is clearly historic. not always so stark; despite de- In the West, the formation of states cades of efforts. America's melting was gradual and lengthy; in the pot is still a goal, rather than an East, it was sudden and fairly reabsolute reality. And by creating a cent. In the West, states were creat-Union, the West Europeans have ed by the progressive enlargement indicated a desire to leave their of a central government; in the nationalism behind. Nevertheless. East countries were born out of the

time: one in the former Communist about a "community" from Van-East and another in the the West couver to Vladivostok, and, at least Despite their differing levels of in- for the foreseeable future, Europe tensity, both are eminently treat- will end roughly where the old So-able, but only if the West accepts viet Union began. The urgent task that the end of the Cold War re- is not to dither much longer on quires profound transformations Eastern Europe simply because no-on both sides of the former Iron body knows what to do with Mos-curtain.

Multiethnic dreams are collapsing on both sides of Europe, and the initial post-Communist opti-mism quickly gave way to dark predictions about seemingly inevitable Darwinian struggles between nations and cultures. If the consequences of the nationalist challenge mulative effects of impending conflicts could dissolve both Europe's

The root of Eastern Europe's East, countries were born out of the collapse of central authority. The results of this historic experience made the East Europeans different from their Western counterparts.

While in the West ethnic diversiry is now at least officially accepted, the East Europeans, born out of the collapse of multiethnic empires, still consider it a malaise.

The differences are more apparent than real. Eastern Europe is all-pervasive gloom on the Contivaks. And, despite the occasional them special group rights in order chauvinist baiting, all have displayed a surprising degree of responsibility. Having been terror- this notion; in practice, however. ized by the Communist regime, nobody is willing to accept new Bulgarian Turks now hold the balpolitical commitments. The result ance of power in their country's borders on a farce. On the one Parliament, and relations between hand, everyone asserts that human Romania and Hungary, otherwise rights are universal. But, at the historic enemies, are particularly same time, everyone knows that the close in the least expected field: current human rights protection inmilitary cooperation. The idea that struments are largely irrelevant for the states of Central and Eastern Europe's challenges. Europe are about to plunge into The East Europeans are told that ethnic violence is a myth.

American is a legal, not an ethnic concept), Europeans hesitate to try similar ideas on their Continent. In contrast to postwar visions of lack of vision and an all-perva-

Left in its current state of suspended animation. Eastern Europe

to countenance such an interna tional protection system either; Decrying the fate of ethnic Hungarians or Russians is one thing; devising a mechanism that protects everyone, including Corsicans, Basques or Irish Catholics, is quite another matter altogether. Propos-als abound, for "confederations," associations and "partnerships," but, in practice, the Europeans are

For the United States, nationalism is a disease that must be fought at all costs; for the Europeans, the nation-state remains the only viable political entity.

could collapse into anarchy, and borders may still be challenged. The answer to all these perils is not to throw up one's hands in despair or mutter darkly about a "thousand Yugoslavias," for averting these dangers is perfectly feasible. Everything must start from a proper understanding of the very nature of nationalism. Promising a radiant future on the basis of a glorious and often fabricated past, nationalism is not a disease, and therefore has no immediate and miraculous cure. It cannot be wished away by reason alone, nor can it be easily distin-

guished, as many U.S. politicians now tend to do, between its "benign" manifestation (allegedly good) and an "aggressive" one (invariably bad).

The countries of the region need additional reassurance: The main doing better than expected and the task in Eastern Europe is to separate the late of the minorities from nent is exaggerated. Since the end that of the existing frontiers. Most of the Cold War, three states, Yu- of the problems that inflame nagoslavia. the Soviet Union and tionalist passions start with seem-Czechoslovakia, collapsed. Far ingly trivial events, such as the refrom representing a pattern, they naming of a street, or the closure of were the exception in Europe, repairment of the exception in Europe, repairment of the state tem should therefore be pedantic remained unresolved. Poland and enough to tackle such issues, but the Czech Republic have no signifi-cant minorities at all; Romania, and more widespread tensions. Mi-Bulgaria and Slovakia do, but they norities should be loyal to their still are recognizable states for the state of residence, but the authori-Romanians, Bulgarians and Sloties of that state should also accord

Officially, all Europeans accept

they must "learn" from the West Nevertheless, the former Soviet Europeans' experience and must tionalist backlash in member empire may well be destined for wait until they have solved their states, and a set of meaningless further turnoil and the West still problems before they can join a fearope "whole and free." But how? The idea that former Soviet republics should remain independent but the idea of treaties recognizing and single passport cover. The Europe-

doing everything and nothing in

West Europeans still like to believe that nationalism is something that afflicts only their Eastern brethren. Far from it: While it is thriving in the East because no meaningful cooperation institutions are present there, nationalism is also gaining in the West because the present institutions appear to lack legitimacy and purpose. The European Community was created not because its component

nations genuinely felt united, but because their leaders believed that the Community would gradually draw them closer together. Given the historic circumstances, the tactic was correct, but the Union remained an exercise from above, a classic example of the bureaucratic approach to history. It succeeded beyond anyone's expectations, but its old game is now up. A Union that cheerfully called itself "European" could remain a club of a few rich states on the western tip of the Continent only as long as Europe was divided; an organization that had an elected Parliament that decided nothing and an unelected commission that ruled on everything could only operate as long as it did not impringe too much on the national institutions of its member

The Community's fathers thought that they had banished nationalism; in fact, they only managed to render the idea intellectualless respectable, and even then, for only a relatively brief period. To all intents and purposes, those who like to call themselves

European "federalists" are not dreaming of an American model but, rather, of a European nationstate writ large, complete with highly centralized powers and institutions. And, the more their plans were derailed by the end of the Cold War, the more they persisted. The result was predictable: a na-

Even after the Maastricht Treaty, political legitimacy remains firmly entrenched in the nationstate, not in the Brussels institution, and the trends are becoming more, rather than less, accentuated: Two-thirds of Community citizens participated in the 1979 Euro-

pean Parliament elections, barely over half did so a decade later. More important, the conduct of no longer working. Western Enrope successfully assimilated large numbers of relugees at the end of World War II. But none of the fundamental assumptions behind the existence of the nation-state have been overturned. To be a German today is still a question of blood, not one of residence: A Russian citizen from Kazakhstan may have a better claim to a German passport than a Turk born and bred in Germany. And everyone still believes that only the migrant, and not the receiving country, benefits from population move-

Publicly denying it all the way, of course. Western politicians still be-lieve that preserving ethnic purity is the best guarantee of internal stability. Not even Germany's Chancellor Helmut Kohl or France's President François Mitterrand now dare talk about a federal Europe. Instead, governments either try to introduce a "federal" Europe by stealth (usually at the price of ignoring the needs of the East Europeans, especially on trade) or pander to nationalism at home by scaling frontiers and controlling immigration. France. which prides itself on supporting "Europe," still claims to represent an ethnically pure nation, and, while ratifying the Treaty of Maas-tricht, has introduced a curious amendment to its constitution proclaiming French as the country's only official language. And Brit-ain's John Major wraps himself in the flag every time Brussels is men-

The United States was largely created by people who, for one reason or another, chose to leave their nationalism behind. Given their unique history, therefore, for the Americans ethnic problems are essentially social problems, not international security issues. Question-ing existing frontiers is therefore a bewildering experience for a U.S. administration, and its officials usually tend to react by dismissing these as a historic irrelevance, difficulties deliberately formented by unscrupulous leaders. President George Bush's desperate efforts to keep the Soviet Union or Yugoslavia together are manifestations of this tendency.

The nationalism on both halves of the Comment is not yet a carbon copy of the movements that tore

"separate but legal" notion in favor when borders were not so importoday's nationalists accept that pean integration is not a zero sur game: The question of form and

substance is a proper and pertinent subject of debate. The Atlantic community that Europe's liberation from Nazi tyranny has reached the end of history in the sense that the values of tolerance and strong, durable democratic traditions seem permanently ennationalist policies through the trenched. Europe's neo-Nazi guise of internationalist rhetoric is movements, despite their current publicity, may represent nothing more than the return of history as a comedy. Indeed, the absence of a clear scapegoat, such as the Jews, who contributed so much to Europe's diversity before the catastrophe of World War II, is likely to make such movements merely ephemeral: Anti-Semitism without the Jews has been tried before, but

it is not a long-term proposition.

However, as the example of Yugoslavia indicates, the Europeans still need U.S. cooperation in tackling their current problems. Especially in the East, the options are clear: Either the borders are rendered less important through cooperation and integration into exist-ing structures, or they will altimately start shifting. And nothing is guaranteed to separate America from Europe more than an un-stoppable debate about the importance of nationalism. In short, the task of liberating Europe, begun on D-Day 50 years ago, must be completed now.

<u>investment</u> <u>information</u>

read THE MONEY REPORT every

Saturday in the

Agence France-Presse

A COUNTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PA

and the second

Constitution of the last of th

and the property of the proper

25 million by interest to the second of the

A DATE OF THE PROPERTY OF

TERRO LINEALING D-Devices

__: -: 7dC

entre des e Trauma des

and the second section is

لتحديث ليبيء

1.1.1122年22年

... ಚಿನ್ನಾಗಿ ಬಿ

NAIROBI - A special United Nations envoy called off a road trip to Kigali on Monday despite a shaky truce in the Rwanda capital, saying neither rebels nor government forces could guarantee his security. He decided to try and fly in on Tuesday.

The envoy. Iqbal Riza, was to continue discussions to pave the way for the return of UN peacekeepers to stop nearly seven weeks of ethnic massacres.

We did not obtain explicit guarantees from the two parties about his safety," the spokesman, Abdul Kabia, said by telephone from Kıgali. He said Mr. Riza had returned to Uganda, but would try to fly into

Kigali from the Kenyan capital, Nairobi, on Tuesday, Fighting tailed off in the capital Monday despite sporadic gunfire after a night of heavy shelling and the capture of the Kigali airport and a key army barracks Sunday by rebels in their biggest victory in six weeks

of lighting.
Mr. Kabia said both sides had agreed to a two-day truce to allow Mr. Riza to hold talks with rebel and

a lot less fighting than usual and so we consider that the truce is being respected." Mr. Kabia said.

ment, have been massacred, many by extremist Hutu militias.

The UN has been encountering difficulty in persuading member-states to contribute troops for another African peacekeeping venture after UN and U.S. forces found themselves unable to end anarchy in

The UN wants to establish a neutral zone at the airport to fly in peacekeepers and food and medicine. Fighting has prevented relief planes from landing in Cigali for four days.

One of two UN flights was again canceled Monday despite the bull in fighting because of fears that government forces might open fire, UN military sources said, The UN Security Council authorized the deployment of 5,500 blue helmets after the UN came under

heavy criticism for withdrawing all but 400 of its 2,500 cease-fire monitors last month. They will not intervene in fighting between rehel and government forces, but will try to end the killings of civilians and will escort relief convoys to some 2

million displaced people. government leaders on plans to deploy 5,500 UN troops to end the slaughter in which up to a half-million people have died.

"There are occasional exchanges of fire, but there's who are in opposition to the Hutu-dominated government less fishering than usual and controlled that

"It's not a monolithic country,"

heard of a good Israeli computer." He added: "Where in the world

have the Israelis overrun the Tai-

wanese? I think Egyptian textiles

Walid Tabbah, 56, a Syrian en-

trepreneur who uses his degree from the London School of Eco-

nomics in his family's 700-year-old

textile business in Damascus's an-

without being afraid of Israelis.

The shift in attitude, spreading

hak Rabin and Yasser Arafat

shook hands on their agreement for

limited Palestinian self-rule at the

In signing their Declaration of Principles, Mr. Rabin and Mr. Ara-

tat symbolized for the world the

cracks in what for a half-century

had been a keystone of Arab politi-cal, social, cultural and educational

systems - and the pivot of at-

tempts at Arab unity. That key-

stone was the belief that Israel is an

alien state in the Middle East that

usurped Palestinian land and had

to be defeated to restore justice to

the Palestinians and dignity to the

In the White House ceremony,

"What Arafat did was a relief for

dan's capital. Amman, where on

clear nights the lights of Jerusalem

twinkle on the western horizon.

"Mentally, I am completely out of

the mind-set that Israel is a taboo.

The Declaration of Principles al-

lowed the people who wanted to

think this way to think this way

past. We should look forward and

me." said Fady Cihandom, b

Arab people.

White House in September.

and oranges are much better."

PEACE: Arabs and Israelis Wake Up to a New Era

Continued from Page 1

fruits of peace, which they hope will mean less money to the military and more to economic development, as well as a freer rein for Damascus's legendary entrepre-neurial spirit, stifled for decades by President Hafez Assad's Sovietstyle socialist regime.

Syria is the only country which has decided to live by spending 80 percent of its national income on the military," said Sami Nadhaf, 57, a prosperous businessman from Damascus. "This was not for its self-interest but because of its faith in Arab causes." He added, "If peace takes place, a great pressure peting economically with Israel. will be lifted off my country."
Once Israel has withdrawn from

he said. "If everything is normal and we don't have a peace of victors and vanquished.

At a not a monomine country, he said. "It has certain economic and political capabilities. I never and political capabilities. I never

"When I visit Israel," he said. "I want to visit it with full honor and not to feel my dignity is compro-

"But you are going to find it extremely difficult to find the person who will be the first to apply for an import license from Israel," he said. "This needs bravery," he added, exploding with laughter.

Indicative of the challenges to the Arab psyche posed by a new relationship with Israel are the often expressed Arab fears of com-Such reactions come mainly from Once Israel has withdrawn from ignorance, said an Egyptian politi-Syria's Golan Heights, Ghazi cal analyst, Abdel Moneim Said.

haltingly and quietly since Egypt made peace with Israel on its own in 1979, crystalized for all the world when Prime Minister Yitz-Ayyash, a Syrian auto-parts importer, will have no compunction about visiting Israel. "Why not?"

To an enemy you make a myth," he said. "There is a lot of ignorance about Israel."

IIHAD: Israel Asks Commitment

Continued from Page 1

the spot. Mr. Tibi said that there was no need for a clarification and that Mr. Arafat had made the comparison to show that Muslims kept their commitments.

But the new disclosure generated harsh criticism from Israel's rightist critics of the peace accord. Police Minister Moshe Shahal, speaking for the government, told Parliament, "If terrorist attacks are not going to keep the agree-continue and Arafat continues ment." He added, "Are we really making unfortunate statements out of our minds?" that contradict the peace accord,

we will continue talking to the Palestinians, but we will not implement the next steps." said that Mr. Arafat had created a "crisis of confidence" and that the PLO leader had "to declare that his Gaza and Jericho." grave and regrettable words in the

and void." iu void. "He must declare again his commitment to the accord with Israel,"

mosque in Johannesburg are null

Mr. Sarid said. Prime Minister Rabin, questioned by reporters about Mr. Ara-

Continued from Page 1

the side street and offered to sublet

the front space to a bookstore so

that pedestrians on the square.

would see literature, not hamburg-

But there is firm resistance from

the city conservator, Andrzej Gac-

zol, a 46-year-old architect who

said that he had read outside opin-

ions for and against the outlet. He

has twice rejected McDonald's re-

quest, most recently on April 14.

"In every version they have

shown me, their plans impinge on the structure of the building," Mr. Gaczol said. "I told them if they changed their plans and limited it to a coffeehouse, we would proba-bly have no objection."

Mr. Gaczol rules on the admissi-

bility of changes to the city's build-

ings according to provisions of a national law protecting monu-

ments and art. He insisted that his

decision had been made on narrow,

cover a large courtyard to create a

Because McDonald's wanted to tural soul.

new floor and provide shelter for officials in Warsaw, the capital.

ing in tough economic times.

Technical Writing Information Session Saturday, May 28th, 10h00. Call to reserve a place.

not cultural, grounds.

KRAKOW: No Golden Arches

fat's statements, snapped, "Let him check who is the stronger." Dan Meridor, a moderate Likud

member of Parliament, said: "If two or three days after signing the agreement, and having this ridiculous ceremony," Mr. Arafat then says, "I tell you in advance I am not going to keep it.' the question is, What is left of the government's assumptions? The government's policy? Ruins. Nothing I don't know how you can go on with the agreement if the other side tells you very clearly, outspokenly, that they

Reflecting the concern of Israel's the two reluctant prophets shepsecurity establishment over the herded 250 million Arabs toward a chaotic early days of the Palestinnew perspective on Israel, Israelis ian police force deployment, Mr. and themselves. Environment Minister Yossi Shahal, the police minister, added Sand of the dovish Meretz bloc that the process could not move ahead on the ground "until the PLO proves its ability to govern an express mail company in Jor-

According to both Israeli and Palestinian officials, the Palestinian police in Gaza and Jericho are short of lood, fuel and equipment. Nabil Shaath, the chief Palestinian negotiator, brought about \$300,000 with him into Gaza last week, but Palestinians have said the shortages have prevented them from completely taking control of Gaza and

patrons, its plans altered the build-

ing structure, he said.

The building was once the town house of Polish beer scions. During

the Nazi occupation, it was the

headquarters of the German mili-

tary. It is now owned by a former

ommunist trading cooperative.

Because the Germans renovated

the building, Mr. Gaczol said, it is

in better structural shape than

"McDonald's exaggerates the contribution it makes to renova-

tions," he said, dismissing the com-

pany's argument that it was beloing the city by doing up the building. "On Florianska Street, where they

have their restaurant, the city did

the heavy structural work of renew-

ing the foundations and the roof."

contribute to the restoration of

Krakow, Mr. Gaczol said, it should

consider a more rundown property

If McDonald's really wants to

many others in the city.

The Israelis came, he said, "and we paid a brutal price." "But we can't change these don't think that it's a major factor," facts," he said. "The past is the said Nam Sang Woo, senior fellow

openly.

establish a decent civil society." As Mr. Ghandour, the Amman businessman, suggested, détente with Israel portends a new dynamic within the Arab world. Absent a shared struggle against the Zionist foe, Arab states must reassess their often competitive relations with one other. Arab strongmen who have flourished as champions against the Israeli threat are likely

people from one-man rule and curbs on personal liberties. Although clearly under way in peoples' hearts and minds, the drift away from an era of conflict has a long way to go. Israel and Arab states, apart from Egypt, are still technically at war.

to find it barder to distract their

The Arab League maintains its wafer steppers for making computeconomic boycott, and restrictions er chips and optical pickups for on trade and travel continue. Radical Palestinians and Islamic politicians still oppose Israel's existence.

And the possibility lingers that a expensive. wild card in Israeli or Arab politics could yet appear to sabolage or delay this tentative new dawn in the Middle East.

A Boost for Kohl

Continued from Page 1

rubber bullets and forcing arrested demonstrators to pay police costs as a condition of their release. But as a judge on the Constitutional Court, where he has served since 1983, he pleased liberals by ruling that demonstrations cannot be banned simply because the police have information that some demonstrators are violence-prone.

At times during his campaign Mr. Herzog expressed surprisingly liberal views, as when he urged repeal of Germany's restrictive citi-zenship law, which is based on race. But he drew sharp criticism by saying that foreign residents of Germany who choose not to become citizens should be sent home. Later he said his remarks had been misin-

terpreted.
The only traditional conservative in the race was Mr. Kohl's first choice, Steffen Heitmann, who is justice minister in the eastern state of Saxony. Mr. Heitmann was forced to abandon his campaign after voicing provocative views on foreigners, the Holocaust and the role of women in society.

The other candidates in the race were Jens Reich a microbiologist and co-organizer of the movement that brought down Communist rule in East Germany, who withdrew after receiving just 62 votes in the first round of voting; Hildegard Hamm-Brücher of the centrist Free Democrats, who withdrew following the second round after receiving 126 votes; and, in a surprise candidacy announced Sunday. Hans Hirzel of the far-right Repub-

cient, arcaded Hamidiya souk, agrees. With the right changes in There were eight Republican delthe banking structure and the right egates at the assembly. Mr. Hirzel's opportunities, he said, "we can stand on our own feet" and live best showing was 12 votes in the

Continued from Page 1

even the Japanese market, which

has been tough for Korean compa-

nies to penetrate, is opening some-

what. In the first quarter, South

Korea's exports to Japan rose 12.4 percent after having fallen for three

The rise of the yen also has pro-

duced benefits through other Asian countries, most of which have cur-

rencies that are loosely pegged to

countries, such as Taiwan and Sin-

But the effect is somewhat small-

er than in South Korea, some econ-

omists said, because these coun-

tries have fewer heavy industries

against Japanese ones.

search organization.

and equipment.

compact disk players.

straight years.

RECOVERY: U.S. Set to Welcome Slower Growth Continued from Page 1 administration and a number of course come at any time, but the

Mountain area, experiencing booming growth. But there have been signs of a modest upturn lately in California, and economists expect the strong national conditions increasingly to pull along the weaker areas.

curate — and they basically are panied by only moderate inflation. similar to those of Mr. Clinton's

and real after-tax incomes would have been rising strongly, accom-

Unexpected shocks could of hiring unemployed people to oper-YEN: South Korea Helped by Japan's Strong Currency

> terms of the local currency. Korean officials said problems still remained in their economy. Spurred by the shift toward democracy in the late 1980s, which gave

Another drawback of the higher Japan.

the yen has gained strength, payments of interest and principal have become more onerous in

new voice to workers, wages have more than doubled in the past five the competitiveness of Japanese years, Mr. Lim said.

criticism makes Hanoi bristle. Le Mai, deputy foreign minister for American affairs, said that foreigners who come here to press their ideas about human rights on

VIETNAM: Fear's Subtle Shadou

Vietnam are not welcome.' The Communists overturned society in South Vietnam when they conquered the country in 1975, and

Continued from Page 1

customers before the fall of Saigon

in 1975, and like many Vietnamese

with American contacts, they were

subjected by the Communists to

Amnesty International, Human

Center, the Roman Catholic and

Buddhist churches and the U.S.

State Department, among other or-

ganizations, are sharply critical of

Vietnam's disregard of Western

perspectives on human rights, But

severe hardships.

deep scars remain. Most of the hundreds of thousands who had served in South Vietnam's armed forces were sentenced to terms of up to 13 years in the re-education camps, where du-ties included breaking rocks and Exect First The Associate Press clearing mine fields.

Chancellor Kohl, left, applanding his choice, Mr. Herzog, right. Store owners and landholders

recession in the foreseeable future,

Mr. Meyer and the other forecast-

exhausting one source of economic

and other productive facilities and

growth: cranking up idle factories

ers said.

the country.

were thrown into the streets, and their belongings were confiscated In some cases they were shipped to the "new economic zones" drought-stricken wilderness in the scrub jungles of Song Be Province and similar regions - where they Rights Watch, PEN American themselves.

ages and

d the

is say

lacks

echa-i. using fu istri-

by a_{eth}

___ ædie

/ and lthy se, so

ed hesty

aid kepi

ers. up ai

ent crip-

ion case

ble : ob-

use now,

ise Age.

€5-3€ O

P) atus

_10n-

with

ble

rea Heve

i jus You from

were expected to farm and to feet hold-Foreign critics of the govern-ment acknowledge that some of ached those arrested have been terrorists had who are not considered "prisoners" had

of conscience."

Early last year the police arrested thing 18 overseas Vietnamese who resumcused of plotting to set off bombs is, to idec in the country. The defendants is, to idec ifficesh who included several U.S. citizens, told were sentenced to terms ranging les of from 15 to 20 years.

Vietnam's Communist Party sees to its authority from some of the country's Buddhist monks, and the down one ously. Hanoi is aware that most work yietnamese are at least nominal Buddhists, and even under community and it talkers.

Buddhists, and even under community and it talkers.

Onto 18 to 20 years.

Vietnamese are at least nominal Buddhists, and even under community and it talkers.

Onto 18 to 20 years.

Vietnamese are at least nominal Buddhists, and even under community and it talkers.

Onto 18 to 20 years. of conscience."

Buddhists, and even under communism. Buddhist monks have impart and

one year ago, exactly 30 years hing laun of laun after Buddhist monks began a cam-rried paign that ended in the overthrow dive confusion of Descident Neo Dinh magpaign that ended ir the overthrow dive and death of President Ngo Dinh magnism in South Vietnam, a new genthat state of meration of monks threw a scare into ined neverther than its first operation of monks threw a scare into ined neverther than its first operation.

eration of monks threw a scare into the Hanoi government.

The episode began in May 1993, ends when a man entered the Linh Mu pagoda in Hue, set himself on fire planand burned to death.

The incident recalled the fiery eful. The incident recalled the monk of the monk of the planary local protest suicide of the monk of the planary

1963 protest suicide of the monk She Thich Quang Duc in Saigon, an tion incident that ignited a nationwide New One reason growth is going to slow is that America is close to

wave of unrest.

■ Buddhist Suicide Threat own Exiled Buddhist activists said ding. Monday that 49 dissident Bud-mo. dhists had threatened to commit suicide by self-immolation next

In a few parts of the economy, such as the steel industry, compa-Wednesday but that their leader for had appealed to them not to do so. She nies have so much business they are Reuters reported in Paris.

The Vietnamese government dended there had been any suicide it. turning down orders. And there are scattered reports of shortages of skilled workers in several parts of threat and also denied a report by the International Buddhist Infor-

Overall, the pool of unemployed workers and idle production facilimation Bureau in Paris that four ave. dissident monks were on hunger strike in prison.

The Buddhist information buties is still large enough to fuel part of the nation's growth, at least for reau said 49 Buddhist monks, nuns the rest of this year, the forecasters But with that pool of unused

and lay people had written to their leader, Thich Huyen Quang, asking for permission to burn themselves to death on Wednesday, anniversary of the Buddha's death.

crease in the size and productivity of the U.S. work force — will have Quakes Rock Mexico City

MEXICO CITY - Two earthquakes within a few seconds shook Mexico City, rocking buildings Sunday evening and alarming residents but causing no injuries or damage, witnesses and emergency workers said.

Federal Reserve officials — the forces currently at work in the predicted lower growth rates would economy appear likely to produce the Northeast still depressed and other areas, such as the Rocky allow Mr. Clinton to run for re- slower growth rather than another election in 1996 with a strong economic record. By then, the economy would have been close to full employment for three years, corporate profits

If these rosy forecasts prove ac-

ter of this year, imports from Japan yen is that many companies in rose 21.6 percent, almost twice as Asia, as well as Asian governments, much as South Korea's exports to have debts denominated in yen. As

In the rest of Asia as well, the expansion of manufacturing by Japanese companies means greater imports of Japanese components and production machinery, provid-ing what Mr. Kwan called a "builtin stabilizer" for Japan's exports. Even though the strong yen hurt

The mechanism works different products, the volume of Japan's exly in different countries. Like South ports to East Asia climbed last Korea, other relatively advanced year, while the volume of exports to Europe and the United States degapore, benefit from having their clined. products gain a price advantage Japan's trade surplus with East

An average Korean auto worker produces only 20 to 25 cars a year, while a Japanese worker produces 45, according to an analysis by Weekly Chosun, a Korean maga-Asia exceeded its surplus with the zine. Were it not for lower wages United States last year for the first and cheaper raw materials. Korea would not be able to compete with

ment over exactly how much potential growth the combination of an expanding work force and rising productivity offers, the estimates range from 2.4 percent to 3 percent a year, with most analysts clustered

labor and capital so diminished.

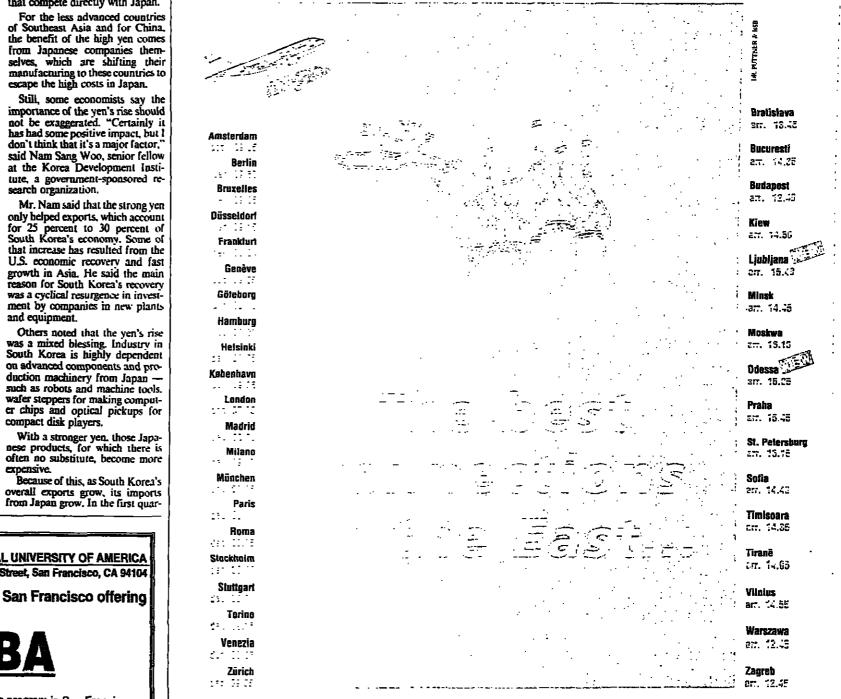
the second source of national eco-

nomic growth - the normal in-

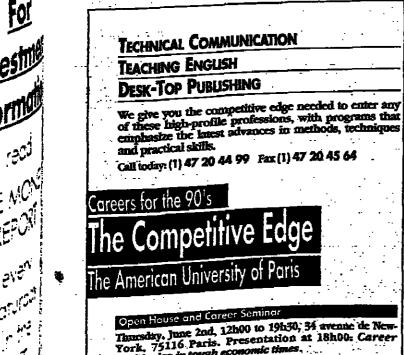
to provide the additional resources needed. While there is disagree-Reuters

Welcome To

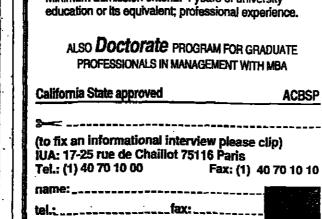
alemani,



If you do business with Eastern Europe, you'll probably keep running up against questions like "What's the best way to get from London to Tirana?" or "Which airline will fly me from Amsterdam to Odessa?" or "Which is the fastest connection from Milano to Bucharest?". For answers to questions like these, consult the Austrian Airlines Timetable. For decades now, we at Austrian have been operating ideally coordinated services between Eastern and Western Europe. As the table shows, the best connection between West and East will tend to be with Austrian Airlines. Any travel agency or Austrian Airlines Office will be glad to provide details of the good connections we maintain for you in Eastern Europe.







information centers also in USA, ASIA, EUROPE

Coping With Derivatives

hing that Washington finds spooky, incompreheasible and menacing about the financial markets. Congress, bruised by the costs of leaning up the S&L fiasco, wonders uneasily whether the rapid growth of trading in derivalives will produce similar grief. At Congress's tequest, the General Accounting Office has published a report that is, on the whole, refassuring. It suggests some improvements in regulation but rings no alarm bells. As it says, derivatives serve a very useful purpose.

"Derivative" is the current term for a family of contracts — futures, options, swaps — that have been traded for decades. The GAO came across one illustration in a bank whose customers in Japan wanted to nail down the price that they would pay (in yen) for oil some months in the future. First the bank went into the commodity markets to buy futures contracts (in dollars) for the delivery of the oil at those future dates. Then it turned to the currency market to buy yer, futures. Companies use derivatives to insulate themselves from sudden swings in prices of commodities like oil and, more commonly, currency exchange rates and interest rates.

Derivatives can also be used for pure speculation. The GAO warns that in a crisis, federal intervention might be necessary. Does that

mean that derivatives ought to be discouraged? No. In a crisis - set off by, sav, a leap in interest rates - it is better to use the financial system as a shock absorber than to have the impact fall directly on other industries where jobs and production are at stake.

There is room to improve the regulation. This business is carried on mainly by big banks, but also by securities dealers and insurance companies. American banks are regulated pretty heavily, securities firms less so and insurance companies not at all by the federal government, only by the states. The GAO thinks that Congress ought to require uniform federal regulation of all the derivatives dealers. More broadly, it ought to recognize that banking, securities dealing and insurance are no longer separate businesses. That also raises the question whether banks ought to be permitted to use federally insured deposits to finance derivatives. If it were not permitted, the risks to the taxpayer would be

reduced — not a had thing.

But congressional legislation alone will not be effective. The trading in derivatives is global. Competent oversight will require. like much else in the emerging financial industry, cooperation among the governments of all the rich countries.

- THE WASHINGTON POST.

Welfare Reform Options

Line up the three major plans for welfare reform and they appear, at first, nearly in sync. President Bill Clinton, the Mainstream Forum of conservative and centrist House Democrats and the House Republicans propose transforming welfare from a system that writes checks to a system that puts recipients to work. Look again and note this oddity: The centrist Democrats as well as Republicans want to spend more money than the president. That should require no ideological war to resolve.

But look more closely and differences emerge that cannot be easily bridged. The president's plan is shaping up as the only one of the three that combines compassion with

The three plans would provide cash assistance for a temporary period, during which recipients would undergo training, education and job search. Then the able-bodied would be required to work at subsidized private- or public-sector jobs. Key differences arise over how tight to make work requirements, how to cover the costs and what support services to provide the poor and near-poor. The president's plan whose final details will not be known until next month - would be firm but fair. The other two plans are unacceptably harsh and punitive.

Limiting subsidized jobs. The Mainstream Forum would require, and the Republicans would authorize, states to limit the duration of government-subsidized jobs. Once the time limit expired, recipients would have to fend for themselves. President Clinton has not vet decided whether to take this missten. He should resist. Parents who train and work faithfully should not be abandoned if, for no fault of their own, they cannot find unsubsidized work. Re-

member, young children are at risk. Making immigrants pay. The president would raise most of the \$9.5 billion needed to pay for his plan by permanently extending the period, from three years to five, during which sponsors are financially responsible for keep- ents as role models — and thereby help these ing immigrants they help bring to the country off welfare. That is reasonable. But the Mainstream Forum bill (\$18 billion) and the Re-

publican bill (\$12 billion) go much too far — stripping legal immigrants of welfare benefits. That would be an unconscionable blow to

immigrants whose sponsors fall by the wayside. Paying for child care. The working poor parents who earn barely enough to escape poverty — need help paying for child care while they work. Otherwise they will be tempted, if not forced, to go back onto welfare. The Mainstream Forum faces up to this need; the Republicans ignore it; Mr. Clinton's plan lies disappointingly in between.

Discouraging teen pregnancy. The Main-stream Forum would cut off additional aid to mothers who give birth while on welfare and would require minors receiving cash assis-tance to live at home. The Republicans would impose similar prohibitions and worse: they would, for example, cut off cash assistance to teenage mothers of illegitimate children (although states could pass legislation to rein-state such benefits) and withhold full benefits until paternity was legally established — a process that can take a year or more. Mr. Clinton favors less onerous conditions, which is justified because once welfare rules are straightened out, recipients will have all the incentive they need to act responsibly.

Other welfare plans will emerge — including a promising one sponsored by Representative Robert Matsui. Democrat of California. Whether the differences between the plans lie across an unbridgeable divide will not be clear until Congress begins debate. For everyone's sake, the advocates might focus less on what drives them apart than on their shared conviction, elegantly expressed by Professor Christopher Jencks of Northestern University: "When people cannot

link their self-respect to their work." Each plan seeks to guarantee welfare parents steady jobs, their children working parfamilies bolster the self-respect that lies at the core of responsible behavior.

find steady jobs, they can seldom afford to

- THE NEW YORK TIMES.

A Spring to Remember

It says something about humankind's natural pessimism that blizzards and terrible winters are long remembered, even by their years. but glorious springs are not. Americans still unborn in Northeastern states are likely to hear in decades to come about the record snowfalls that blew in with winter '93. But what about the sequel? Why not a toast to the splendid spring of '94?

Rarely in memory have bulbs and wild-flowers, shrubs and fruit trees blazed so brightly, or bloomed so long. First came purple and saffron crocuses in March, followed by a veritable sunburst of daffodils. Next were tulips, mingling with blazing plumes of forsythia. Lawns never seemed greener, and carpets of periwinkle abounded with ingratiating blue flowers.

By May it was clear that this was a spring with a difference. Dogwoods seemed to jump to attention with an effusion of white and pink blossoms. Among perennials, bleeding hearts are early bloomers, and they seemed anxious to keep up with their neighbors. Lilacs yied with cherry blossoms not only in suburban front yards but in Manhattan's Central Park and in the Bronx's Hudson

River showcase, Wave Hill. Folk wisdom instructs that snow is the poor man's fertilizer, a carpet that protects plants from deep frost. But professionals have another explanation. This is a "magnificent spring," says Jean Wells, a landscape architect in Easton, Connecticut, because it was unusually cool. "That's why the tulips and dalfodils lasted so long."

The downside is that potted trees on urban

terraces and broadleaf evergreens suffered from the cold and bitter winds. More blooms delight the eye, but more pollen means more hay fever. And gnats and mosquitoes also flourish in wet, cool weather.

There are other quirks in what Marco Polo Stufano, Wave Hill's director of horticulture. calls an "incredible" spring: "It's been hit or miss in our herb gardens. Some plants that don't winter over surprised us by coming back, but others did very poorly because their

roots were damaged by frosts."
Still, judging from the dinner table buzz. weekend gardeners are too dazzled by May's explosion to worry about the downside. Spring '94 deserves a sparkling cider toast. and a Memorial Day offering of new plants for springs yet to come. -THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Other Comment

A Tide Toward Gun Control

Americans feel threatened by crime these days because their instincts and experiences tell them they are not safe. And they are not calmed by recent crime statistics that suggest a 3 percent drop in serious crimes and a 1 percent drop in violent crimes. They just do not believe the figures; they believe their instincts. The tide toward effective gun control won't calm down soon. America has not been acting responsibly with guns. That absolutely must change.

- Los Angeles Times.



International Herald Tribune ESTABLISHED 1887 KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER

RICHARD McCLEAN. Publisher & Chief Executive JOHN VINOCUR, Exeruite Effect & Vice President • WALTER WELLS, News Editor • SAMUEL ABT, KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELMORE, Deputy Editors • CARL CEWIRTZ Associate Editor • ROBERT I. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editoral Pages • IONATHAN GAGE, Business and Fundage Editor RENÉ BONDY, Deputy Publisher • IAMES McLEOD, Advertising United O ILIANITA I CASPARI, International Conference: Director o ROBERT FARRE, Condition Director & Europe

Directeur de la Publication; Richard D. Simmers Directeur Adjoins de la Publication, Katharine P. Darros

International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neurly-sur-Sense, France, Tel. (1) 46,37,9300, Fax : Circ., 46,37,06,51; Adv., 46,37,52.12, Internet, IHT/seurokomes Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Contentury, R.L. Singapore, (ISTL-Tel. (65) 472-769- Fax: (65) 274-2-3 Edwir für Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Contentur, R.L. Santapore (D.L. Tel. (D.) 472-168-162 (D.) Mag, Dir. Asia, Rolf D. Kringpild, 50 Gloraceur R.L. Heng Keng, Tel. 85342221188-162 (R.) Res 1624221189. Ger. 8634221189. Ger. 863421189. Germanyon Particular No. 61332189. Ger. 863421189. Germanyon Particular No. 61332189. Ger. 863421189. Germanyon Particular No. 61332189. Ger. 863421189. Ge

1. 1988, International Herid Tribure. All rights reserved. ISSN-12-44-7157



Join Germany's Effort to Widen Europe

TIELSINKI — The prospect of a widening of the European Union to include four new members from the beginning of 1995 has intensi-fied the debate on decision making in Brussels. As in all institutions that have existed for any length of time, the insiders want to make sure that the newcomers will not be able to upset the way the place is run. This effort is what in European Union jargon is called "deepening." More important than institutional arrange-ments, however, is the underlying balance of

There is a crucial difference between Germany's past imperialist campaigns and its present Ostpolitik.

power. Until now the Union has revolved around the Paris-Bonn axis. This functioned well as long as Bonn was the capital of a West European state — an economic giant but a political dwarf. But after unification, Germany no longer is a West European state — it is a European power, once again at the center of the Continent, with Berlin as its future capital. German leaders swear that they will remain faithful to their French allies, but strains will be inevitable.

The German role in the recent negotiations on the accession treaties with Austria, Finland. Norway and Sweden was a portent of things to come. German diplomats twisted arms mercilessly to make sure that agreement would be reached in time to enable the new members to enter the Union at the start of 1995. Subsequently, insistent German lobbying was behind the lavorable vote on the accession treaties in the European

Parliament in Strasbourg. The entry of these four countries will not in itself change the fundamental character of the European Union. They are all stable democracies and relatively affluent market economies. They

By Max Jakobson

will contribute to the Union budget more than they will receive from it. All have accepted the Maastricht treaty without reservations, including its provisions on a common foreign and security policy. The former neutrals no longer-have inhibitions in this regard.

The reason why the Germans have been so anxious to prevent delay in admitting these four countries goes beyond the intrinsic importance of the new members. Their entry is the necessary first step in an eastward expansion of the Union. The accession of Austria and the three Nordic countries will shift the Union's geopolitical focus in this direction.

Vienna is the historical center of a region that includes the ancient European cities of Budapest. Prague, Bratislava and Ljubljana. Turough Finland and Norway the Union will acquire a common border with Russia. From Helsinki on a clear day one can almost see the coastline of Estonia. The entire Baltic region will be embraced by the European Union.

This look at the map reveals what the logical next step would have to be: Hungary, Poland, the Czech Republic and possibly Slovakia and Slovenia, as well as Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, will have to be drawn into the fold of the European Union. Obviously, these countries have a long way to go before they will be able to assume the economic responsibilities of mem-bership. But if the will exists, a way can be found to bring them into the framework of political integration without much delay.

The German interest, shared by the four propective new members, in such an expansion of the Union is obvious. Without it, Germany will remain a frontline state, always exposed to the fallout from the turnoil and conflicts in the eastern half of Europe. Against this, an enlarge-ment of NATO would not provide sufficient defense. It would offer the Central and East European countries a tranquilizer, not a cure.

economic, social and political integration so successfully applied in Western Europe can promote subility and prosperity in the eastern half of Europe and thereby create a reliable and lasting basis for the security of both halves.

Such a vision of the future of the European It lains a consistent with the declared european. Cambodia

Hasn't Been

Rescued

By James D. Ross

PHNOM PENH — A year ago this week, some 90 percent of the

Cambodian electorate braved the threat of Khmer Rouge attacks and

cast ballots in the country's first contested election in decades. The

subsequent formation of a coalition government and introduction of a democratic constitution convinced

the international community that

the United Nations peacekeeping

government's military struggle

against the Khmer Rouge. Yet there is a deeper malaise in the country's politics. A year after the vote. Cambridge of the country of the coun

podians are beginning to wonder

The royalist party under Prince Norodom Ramariddh won the elec-

tions by a small but significant mar-

tions by a small but significant margin. After a post-election rebellion by high-ranking members of the incumbent Cambodian People's Party, King Norodom Sihanouk sponsored a political "compromise" that divided authority evenly between the two parties. (The then Communist CPP was installed in office in Phnom Penh in 1979 by the Victnamese led invasion force that topnied the Khmer Rouge resume.)

pled the Khmer Rouge regime.)
Despite the formal arrangements
after the 1993 elections, a genuine
transfer of power from the CPP to

the coalition government has yet to occar. While tossing the royalists the bones of the Finance Ministry and the Foreign Ministry, the CPP retains control of the Interior Ministry.

try, with its abusive state security apparatus, and the Justice Ministry, which exerts heavy authority over the nation's courts. The CPP also

dominates the armed forces and the

national bureancracy.

In the provinces the imbalance of

power is even greater. The CPP duti-

fully split up Cambodia's 21 gover-norships, but kept the plum prov-inces for itself. More important, it has tenaciously held on to all local-

appointments, from powerful district chiefs to police and teachers. The corruption and human rights abuses

that permeated the previous CPP regime continue under the coalition.

The royalists are at least half re-

sponsible for their dire predicament. Their party won the 1993 elections.

partly on the strength of extravagant campaign promises and a perceived.

commitment to good government.
Yet it has done nothing to earn con-

tinued support.
Instead of promoting reforms in government, too many royalist officials have been content to grab their piece of the pie. Those few who have

been willing to challenge the status quo, such as Sam Rainsy, the capa-ble finance minister, have been re-

buked by leaders in their own party. In the provinces, CPP offices bustle

with activity, legal or otherwise,

while royalist party offices stagnate.
The fight for control of the Na-

tional Assembly may prove to be the royalists' last stand. Public debate

has been avoided for the sake of

"national reconciliation." and so far

resolution of key issues has all gone

the CPP's way.
The most notable, and outrageous,

is the CPP's unconstitutional quest to seat in the assembly two leaders of

last year's rebellion. Laws sharply re-

stricting press freedom and judicial independence are in the offing. These

issues are not being decided by votes or political compromise, but by a combination of CPP bullying and

why they went to the trouble.

operation had been a success. The little attention given to Cambodia since then has focused on the

Union is consistent with its declared purpose. It

has always claimed to be "Europe." During the Cold War it had no choice but to remain an exclusively West European institution. Now at last it has an opportunity to make good the claim implied by its name.

But on the whole the Union remains emo-tionally and intellectually unprepared for this formidable challenge.

It is one thing to accommodate the Nordic countries and Austria; that can be managed within the existing system. Letting in a bost of Central Europeans and Balts would require a fundamental restructuring of existing institutions - an undertaking repugnant to established bureaucracies.

More important, a further widening would be expensive. No new net contributors are in sight. Every extra member would compete with the Mediterranean states for a share of EU resources. Solidarity would be strained to the atmost.

Yet stagnation could be worse than the cost of

expansion. It could endanger the original pur-pose of the European Community, which was to tie Germany into a web of interdependence with

its Western neighbors.

Germany's Drung nach Osten understandably makes many people in Western Europe feel uneasy. There is, however, a crucial difference between Germany's past imperialist campaigns and its present Ostpolitik: Germany today is acting

in the framework of the European Union. It is in the interest of the other member states to make sure that Germany will continue to do so. This they can best achieve by joining Germany in an effort to widen the Union into a truly European institution.

International Herald Tribune.

Shelve the Federal Dream and Stand Europe Up

ONDON - If Rodin were making a statue of today's Europe. it would be a crouched figure gazing spellbound into its navel, one hand frozen in a frenzied scratching of the head. This is how Europe looks to outsiders. It will not do, because things are happening in the rest of the world that require action.

It especially will not do if Europe's self-absorption continues, as seems all too likely, right up to 1996, when the 12 countries of the European Union plan another meeting o contemplate their future. As it approaches next month's election of a new European Parliament, Europe should start to make up its mind what sort of place it is, and what it wants to do in the world. In short, what it is there for.

One answer to that question should for the moment be put firmly back onto the shelf. A surprising number of politicians, mostly gentlemen of a certain age, still want the 1996 meeting to move Europe yet another stage down the road of ever closer union" toward the European federation — the single United States of Europe — that they have so long dreamed of.

It has been clear since the row about the Maastricht treaty a couple of years ago that this is not a of the people of Europe do not yet want that sort of Europe. The elder-ly dreamers chose to pay no attention. They have now been reminded, with a jolt.

In a poll conducted by MORJ and published in The European, a 49-to-32 percent majority of those asked said they were against a European receration. Only four countries -Belgium and a trio of southern aidreceivers, Greece, Italy and Spain -produced majorities in favor, and of

By Brian Beedham those probably only the Belgians, who no longer have any real sense of

national identity, honestly meant it. The biggest "no" was not, as most people would have expected, in island Britain. The Dutch and the Danes were even more hostile. And, decisively, both Germany and France were in the anti-federation camp. The three peoples on whose consent any new European struc-ture must be built — Germans, French, British — are all against a federal sort of structure.

It is astonishing that the European Union's own opinion poll, Euro-barometer, has never asked people what they think about the federal idea. Well, on second thought, not so astonishing. The Euro-polisters presumably did not want to have to take "no" for an answer.

Let it be repeated that there is nothing wrong in principle with a federal Europe. If or when that is what a majority of the people in all its component parts clearly want, a federal Europe there should be. (It would be a huge pity if this new Europe turned its back on America. thereby destroying the Atlantic partnership that could otherwise have shaped the 21st century, but that is another matter.)

Without that necessary majority among its peoples, a federal Europe will not stand. It will be the artificial creation of a group of politicians and intellectuals, a superstructure without an infrastructure, a house built on sand. That sort of thing inevitably collapses, to the pain and fury of those living in it. Yet this is what the would-be federalists of

1996 are trying to erect. If the "ever closer union" cannot come any closer until the people of

Europe want it, is there no other idea that can send a tingle down European spines in the mid-1990s? Of course there is. It is time for Rodin's crouched figure to stand up and face the world. The nonfederal Europe that is the only possible sort of Europe in the next couple of decades needs a foreign policy. Here is work that needs to be done,

a cause to rally people around. Europe needs a policy for coping with the fanatic distortion of Islam that it may soon be confronting in North Africa, if Algeria's rebels win

the war in that country.

Europe has to do what it can which may not be much --- to rescue Russia from its threatened social explosion, without encouraging Russians to think that they can once again boss their neighbors around. Europe should raise its eyes to what is happening in Asia, most ur-gently the possibility that North Ko-rea is about to make "nonproliferation" a word for the history books.

But there is something even more basic that Europe has to do. First and foremost, the European Union has to remember what its name means. The Union is intended to be a coming together in peace of all the Europe, or at any rate as many of them as share the belief in a pluralist society (which may be a necessary condition of being able to work smoothly together). It cannot intend to remain merely a club of one part of Europe. Its definition of itself has to be pan-European.

This means being ready to admit to membership any European country that wants to join and truly passes the pluralist test. That may never include Russia, but it will altween the present Union and Russia.

Europeanness will not want to tilt: its favors toward one lot of Europeans and away from others.

ence should instead concentrate on policy: a policy that includes North Africa, Russia, East Asia and, above

should be. Let us start to make sure that that is what 1996 produces.

most certainly include quite a lot of corrently rather poor countries be-

This in turn will require great changes in some of the policies that Euro-dreamers have grown attached to. The Common Agnoultural Policy will not survive the arrival of Poland's farmers. More regional aid for the needy East implies less for the constretched hands of Southern Enrope. And a bigger Europe is less likely to be tightly organized.

No matter. A tighter organization is not, we now know, what thost Europeans want. And a European Union that really believes in full post meant to silt.

Here is a program for serious En-ropeans in next month's election. The 1996 Intergovernmental Conference - the jargon for that year's retended to the largest for that may come back later, it is not now. The conference of the conference the shaping of a European foreign

all, the definition of Europe itself. Not every European is going to agree about all of those things. That be done. We have just been reminded that the Enrope of the 1990s does not wish to be a rigid monolith. Those European countries which can agree upon joint action in the world—and most of them can agree about many things—will act together. Those which do not agree will stand aside. That is how the foreign policy of a nonfederal Europe

International Herald Tribune.

Urgent UN Measures Can Abate the Rwanda Killing

 G^{ENEVA} — In the past six weeks, the world has witnessed in Rwanda a human tragedy of borrilying dimensions. Hundreds of thousands of civilians have been killed. often after being tortured.

Many thousands have disappeared. Perhaps 2 million have been forced to fiee their homes. Thousands more remain trapped between battle lines, or have been forcibly detained. Many are in hiding, fearing for their lives. Disease and famine threaten those who have escaped death.

On Tuesday, the UN Commission on Human Rights opens an emergen-cy session in Geneva, to respond to this tragedy. The meeting, only the third such special session since the commission was formed in 1946, can help step the incessant rattle of death.

I took office on April 5. One day later, the crisis in Rwanda erupted While peace and security are the responsibilities of the Security Council, the scale of human rights violations in Rwanda was such that there was a need for action even before peace and security could be fully guaranteed.

I felt that a monitoring of the hu-man rights situation in Rwanda with the consent of all those in positions of authority could help deter further violations, or at least allow the international community to monitor individual tragedies and establish responsibility, I viewed Rwanda as a litmus test of the international community's willingness to act against massive human rights violations.

After consulting the secretary-general. I undertook an urgent mission to Rwanda early this month. There I met representatives of the armed forces of the Rwandan Patriotic Front and of the interim government.

I solemnly appealed to both par-ties, and, through Rwandan Radio, to all those in positions of power to immediately stop the massacres and other human rights violations.

I also appealed for dialogue and

term settlement of the crisis. I undertined the need for steps to ensure the safe distribution of humanitarian aid. I appealed for the immediate liberation of the thousands of people held hostage in the Hotel Milles Collines. the stadium and the hospital in Kiga-

negotiations with a view to a long-

By José Ayala Lasso The writer is UN High Commissioner for Human Rights.

li. I was able to obtain assurances from the government army that the hostages will be freed within days. I was able to determine that both parties to the conflict would accept an international investigation of the massacres and would cooperate with

UN staff sent for that purpose. Since April 6, when the plane car-rying the presidents of Rwanda and Burundi was shot down as it approached Kigali, the situation Rwanda has steadily deteriorated.

• At least 200,000 people are estimated to have been killed, and some

A cessation of hostilities is urgently needed so that aid can reach the people.

well-informed sources put the number as high as 500,000. Tens of thousands of people are being held in areas controlled by the government or the Rwandan Patriotic Front. Many people are trapped in the capital, at the Amahoro Stadium, the Sainte Famille Church, a local hospital and two hotels. The threat of starvation is real.

• There has been a massive displacement of population: An esti-mated 2 million Rwandans have sought refuge from the violence in other areas within the country. More than 300,000 are reported to have entered neighboring countries. An estimated 250,000 fled to Tanzania's Ngara region. Tens of thousands have entered Burundi. Others are in

Zaire and Uganda. Health dangers grow daily. Water has been contaminated by corpses thrown into rivers and lakes; bodies left to rot in the streets or bushes also pose a health problem. Food is already short, and the situation could become disastrous if crops are not harvested and seeding is prevented.

Effective international action is urgently required. What can the UN do? The Commission on Human

Rights is the principal UN body en-

trusted with the protection of human rights. The commission and the Cen-ter for Human Rights have saved lives, quietly but effectively, over the years. But this new crisis transcends

anything we have seen.
When the commission meets here Tuesday and Wednesday, it should consider appointing a special rapporteur to examine all human rights aspects of the situation, including causes and responsibilities. Such a rapporteur should be assisted by a team of human rights field officers in close cooperation with the UN Assistance Mission in Rwanda and other

UN agencies and programs.

The commission should consider endorsing the suggestion that future UN efforts aimed at conflict resolution and peace-building in Rwanda be accompanied by a strong human rights component built on a broad program of human rights assistance. Every effort must be made to halt

the human rights violations, or to achieve at least a temporary cessation of hostilities so that humanitarian assistance can reach the 2 million displaced persons, and others in need. All those who are trapped or detained in places they consider unsafe must be able to move to areas of safety, with the assistance and protection of the United Nations.

The authors of the atrocities must be made aware that they cannot escape personal responsibility. They
must be made to realize that all relevant international human rights instruments to which Rwanda is a party, including the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Genocide, must be fully respected.

From the narrow windows of a Hercules C-130, leaving Kigali for Nairobi, I saw the beauty and wealth of Rwanda. But I also remembered the militiaman who earlier in the day scarched our armored personnel carrier, with a live grenade in his hand. Knowing how i felt then, it is almost impossible to describe how those who cannot flee Rwanda must feel The recent Security Council deci Note on the economic conditions of sion to dispatch fresh troops to peace With regard to food produc-

Rwanda should belp. But the international community must do more.

I believe that a peace accord for

Rwanda should include a separate human rights component with a detailed series of human rights requirements.
Impartial investigations of human rights violations, through the special rapporteur and through field moni-toring, would, by establishing the facts and responsibilities for the massacres, help prepare the ground for atonement and reconciliation.

The reconstruction of Rwanda requires both political and financial support from member states. Close coordination among UN agencies and programs for this reconstruction effort should be based on the solidfoundations of respect for human rights, the rights of minorities and the establishment of an atmosphere of tolerance. Only this can guarantee the long-term success of efforts to establish democracy and economic and social development in Rwanda. International Herald Tribune

A year after the elections, Cam-bodians should feel justiy proud of the enormous accomplishments that have been achieved. A largely free press reports critically on govern-ment ineptitude and corruption. Numerous social activist groups engage in advocacy campaigns that would have been impossible two years ago. A half-dozen human rights organizations investigate and report on government abuses and Khmer Rouge atrocities.

royalist appeasement.

However, the new openness in Cambodia is tenuous and unlikely to survive unless multiparty democracy does. Should current trends continue, the country will probably return, by default, to a one-party state.

Resides those who live off government corruption, a major beneficia-ry will be the Khmer Rouge. Pol Pot and his armed minions are doubtless waiting patiently for Cambodia's

new democratic system to fall apart, The writer is based in Phnom Penh with the International Human Rights Law Group and travels widely in Cambodia. He contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

IN OUR PACES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1894: A Master-Stroke

PARIS — The agreement just entered into between England and Belgiven in regard to the Congo has caused much excitement. England has certainly effected a master-stroke of policy, for by the treaty she has united her possessions in South Afri-ca with those in the north. King Leopold has been very moderate in his claims, and it is not easy to see what benefit Belgium can derive from the treaty, which is rather one of alliance in regard to affairs in Africa than an agreement for the rectification of frontiers. The two Powers, however, in dividing half a continent, have even intringed on what other Powers

1919: The Allies Reply PARIS - There was officially issued. vesterday [May 23], the reply of the Peace Conference to the German

Note on the economic conditions of

consider their rights.

tion, the Allies show that Germany is fortunate that her provinces have not lost any of their productivity through the ravages of war. She has escaped the awful damages wrought by German armies in Belgium France, Poland Russia Roumania and California land, Russia, Roumania and Serbia. The reply adds: "No account is taken of the economic disaster brought about by the war, a disaster which is erry extensive and even universal.

Every country has suffered. There is no reason why Germany, responsible for the war, should not suffer also."

1944: The Anzio Assault

WITH THE 5TH ARMY AT ANZIO BEACHHEAD, Italy — [From our. New York edition:] At 5:40 a.m. today New York conton: At 2:40 a.m. today [May 23], Anzio's guns began a fierce shelling of the rings of enemy defenses, binding the ninety-square-mile beach-head. The long-awatted offensive by the beachhead forces commerced thirty minima. Safety when making of inthe Described rotes commenced thirty minines later, when masses of infantry, spearheaded by hundreds of tanks, moved forward on a wide front.



Page 54

int of all ve years.

C's plan

for all." ields sav

the tar-

nt lacks

housing fu

ed by agth

over- nig lf. h

oresi. Way

"The surin

mage at or

leop- laye

orate an

were le a

n the acke

sk of loo

no ng that edes

the rma

iers. like ædle

ind, itever

em jus

real

from

/ and

ie. so

hesty kept is he

_ ... அம் வ

hten

case

DOW,

Age, tyish se of

with

for ent

еус

mecha-

Cambodia F Hasn'i Been

Rescued

By James D. Boss PHOM Promise and Cambridge Comments of Comments and Comments of Co Company of the state of the sta Contracted agencies of county to Company of the control of the contro Economic and mingrates the (2) and (2) and (2) September 15:1

the Care Valori Park book a car star the took and the sound for the sound fo to the the same of not CPP was invalid in the Paragraph Pena on 1879 by the The first and the first state of the first state of

that for a section beg The second secon the Co The water of the state of approvate and the least of the title attention to the second strains The first the transfer of the first and the second 2 Mar - 111 (195) ATRICT THE CONTRACT

nert eine beite fah មានទី២២១១២២២ A COLOR OF A COLOR OF EACH OF THE COLOR OF T A CONTROL OF STATE radia and maga e serra artine a diasine. Le li cuertar le matrix. Le li chiana di Tualini.

erine ilan erine Proposition erine Proposition

A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH

الناشية يحقده والمتواربين

والمتفاضين المتفارية

AND THE RESERVE

....

The state of the s

e i gran des caste con 300 de

— William Raspberry, commenting in The Washington Post

Everything Seemed Doable In Kennedy's Early 1960s

By Bob Herbert

NEW YORK — Camelot? No, there was no Camelot. And yet rights. Everything seemed possible, given the vantage point of 1994, amid the overwhelming clamor of narcissism. cynicism, crime and the twisted tales of afternoon television, it is not that easy to recall the extraordinary innocence that prevailed among so many Ameri-

cans in the early 1960s. I think of the time from 1960 to 1963 as the pre-Sixties, a prelude to the hyped up, psychedelic years that gave the decade its identity. It was a cool and relatively quiet transitional period which had stronger ties of kinship to the 1950s than to the turnultuous era that lay ahead. The president throughout 1960 was Dwight Eisenhower.

President John Kennedy took office on Jan. 20, 1961, a time when Jack Benny and Red Skelton were still major prime-time television attractions and dreamy songs like "Where the Boys Are" and "Moon River" were big hits. Who knew that coming around the next

A Gallup Poll in 1961 showed that nearly all teenage girls believed they would be married (for keeps) by age 22, and most wanted four children.

corner were miniskirts and Vietnam, the riots, the Beatles, a so-called sexual revolution, hippies, the Black Panthers, and what seemed for awhile like the

assassination du jour? One of the benefits of innocence is the belief that it's safe to dream. Dreams blossomed everywhere in the early '60s, and they had about them a blissful, idealistic quality, especially among the young. That as much as anything made it a perfect time for John and Jacqueline Kennedy.

Young, beautiful, brilliant, rich, the Kennedys both encouraged and embodied the dreams of that era. Youngsters joined the Peace Corps, or went to teach among the poor in Appalachia, or head-

Back to Involvement?

TOHN Kennedy launched an era of personal involvement in social change still fondly remembered by an entire generation. Was there something peculiar about the times that made possible the Peace Corps, the Teacher Corps, Volunteers in Service to America? Bill Clinton is trying to ignite a similar explosion of can-do optimism to combat the problems that government alone cannot solve.

goodwill. Bad things could be made good, and good things wonderful.

Robert Frost, at the inauguration, spoke of "A golden age of poetry and power / Of which this noonday's the beginning hour."

Americans were eager to believe. Camelot, at that moment, did not seem out of the question. The Kennedys were a fairy-tale couple, the perfect stand-ins for royalty. And what else is royalty for, if not to embody the hopes and aspirations, the dreams and fanta-

sies, of the simple folk? How deep was the innocence? A Gal-lup Poll in 1961 showed that nearly all teenage girls believed they would be married (for keeps) by age 22, and most wanted four children. Eventually all families would be as wonderful as the Kennedys, who, with the adorable Caroline and John-John, were even more perfect than the television sitcom families.

How widespread were the dreams? Despite the atrocious racial prejudice of the era, Martin Luther King Jr. could stir the nation with his profoundly moving expression of his dream for his people, delivered just three months

before John Kennedy was killed. The capacity to dream seemed infinite. And for so many Americans there was no better place to project those dreams than onto the First Family, Exhibit A in the attempt to prove that fairy tales came true.

It was astonishing, really. Jack and Jackie had limitless self-confidence and never seemed to get upset over anything. They could handle it all, and with élan -from the threat of nuclear war to the

challenge of raising two young children in the world's brightest spotlight. And then, of course, on Nov. 22, 1963, it looked as if it had all collapsed in a heap. The assassination was a cruel breach of faith, and the damage to the nation's psyche was enormous. In fairy tales you don't kill off the hero.

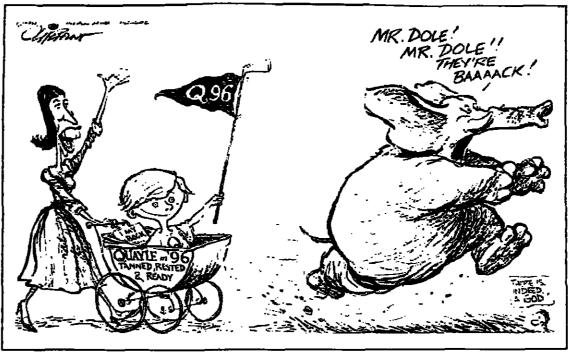
But nothing dies harder than a dream in America. So there was Jackie in the immediate aftermath, grief-stricken but as dignified and perfect as ever, provid-ing a focus for the nation's sorrow even as she organized the rituals for our collective grief.

The country could not let her go. She moved out of the White House but she remained the first lady, still charged with the safekeeping of the fantasies and

dreams of so many.

Was that brief period in the early '60s Camelot? Perhaps not. But it's the closest we'll ever come. And the fact that for more than 30 years we thought of Jackie as ever young and invulnerable is evidence that we held onto a dream of something like Camelot right up until the end.

The New York Times.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A Proper Policy on Russia

In the weeks since the death of for-mer President Richard Nixon, it has become fashionable to advocate, as he did, a policy toward Russia of dealing with political leaders other than President Boris Yeltsin. The Clinton administration has ignored this shift in conventional wisdom and has continued to work almost exclusively with the established regime.

The correct answer is neither of these and it is so obvious that it has nearly cluded us. We must treat Russia as the burgeoning democracy we would like it to be. That means dealing primarily with the party in power, while fully recogniz-ing the legitimacy of other parties that have achieved any degree of support from the Russian people.

This middle-of-the-road approach is neither naive nor noncommittal. The intricacies of another country's domestic politics are beyond the comprehension of the most astute foreign experts; giving any one party unqualified support can have disastrous repercussions. The point is not to vacillate between different political groups but to provide consistent support for, and show faith in, the democratic process, a con-fidence that hopefully will be a self-

fulfilling prophecy.

Finally, if this approach is to succeed, the United States must refrain from claiming any ideological high ground. As repulsive as certain extreme elements may be, they are present in every democratic society, including America. We must have faith in the ability of the Russian people to discern leadership from lunacy, and to make their choices accordingly.

> PAM R. JENOFF. Cambridge, England.

Not So Mysterious

Regarding "A Mystery: Less Burth, More Death" (Opinion, April 7) by Nicho-On the face of it, a 60 percent drop in

post-Communist East Germany's birth rate does seem mysterious. However, as an American living in the Eastern German city of Jena, the reason seems clear. Women here are unhappy. Before the Berlin Wall fell, most of them were employed, and their children were placed in any of the numerous day-care centers. Today, these women have no work (more women than men lost jobs after reunification), and they bemoan their living conditions in cramped and deteri-orating apartments built during the Communist era. Moving to a larger apartment is not feasible, as vacancy rates are zero. Without a job, and with the children at home, what modern woman would wish to further crowd

her small living space? ELIZABETH AHRENS KLEY. Jena, Germany,

Behind American Violence

Regarding "Young American Crimi-nals: 'A Game, Right?' "(May 17): The article on violent crime by Ameri-

can teenagers (and even preteens) high-lights the sad truth that there will be no magic solutions to this growing problem. Lowering the age at which people may be tried as adults may seem fair, but I am skeptical of the ability of young would-be ninals to make the sort of calculations that give tougher laws preventive power. Tougher laws are no substitute for a proper sense of right and wrong. The time has come for Americans to

totally commit their resources to long-term solutions to the social problems

underlying teenage crime. Moreover, serious steps must be taken toward stopping the profusion of handguns. "Liberty," Montesquieu wrote, "can consist only in having the power to do what one should want to do and in no way be constrained to do what one should not want to do." Real solutions will be exhausting and expensive. But unless what we Americans "want to do" is to live perpetually in fear, ignoring our problems will exact the biggest price of all

> JOHN S. LEIBOVITZ. Edinburgh.

The Magnum Five

Regarding "Cartier-Bresson: A Focus on Humor" (Features, May 13):

The article about Henri Cartier-Bresson failed to mention that the founders of the Magnum Photo Agency included not only Mr. Cartier-Bresson, Robert Capa and David Seymour but also William Vandivert and George Rodger. Though the latter two are less well-known (Mr. Vandivert left the agency and Mr. Rodger worked mostly in Africa and Asia, not Europe), they nonetheless deserve to be mentioned.

ROBERT WILLIAMSON.

A D-Day Exception

If an exception were to be made to the decision not to invite any German official to the D-Day ceremonies in Normandy, it should be for President Richard von Weizsäcker, a nobleman in the truest sense, who represents the best of Germany past, present and future. I would object strenuously to anyone else, but not to the good baron.

ALFRED M. ROSSUM.

We'll Miss the Royal Touch Of Her Graceful Tutelage

By Mary McGrory

WASHINGTON — She was a first flame. She walked down the aisle holdlady like no other. She was improbably beautiful, she rode to bounds, did exactly as she pleased and knew just what she wanted.

Jacqueline Kennedy wanted babies and fine arts in the White House. She would pose with the occasional poster child but not with county chairmen. She was a perfectionist who pored over histories and other old tomes to find out exactly how the White House was supposed to be and then set about restoring

MEANWHILE

it. She had the State Dining Room painted nine times before she got the right shade of white.

The country was not sure what to make of her. She was half of the handsomest couple ever sent to the White House. Whether to dismiss her as a Newport irrelevant or a clotheshorse occupied much speculation until she went with the president to Europe in June 1961 and created a sensation.

In Paris, the French, contemplating the wide-set eyes, luxuriant black hair and delicate nose, forgot to be superior. By the end of the second day, John Kennedy was presenting himself as "the man who

brought Jackie Kennedy to Paris."
In Vienna, they lined the streets murmuring "süss" (sweet) in such volume that it sounded like a grant, enveloping hiss. She stood next to Nikita Khrushchev's bulky wife, Nina, on a balcony - a referendum on the Cold War, and the West won in a walk. The president had a rough time with Mr. Khrushchev, but Jackie came home to glory — and to new respect from her Irish in-laws, hav-

ing proved herself world-class. Jackie Kennedy was not into issues as Eleanor Roosevelt was. In her rare public statements she stressed the importance of raising one's children well. She did not hold press conferences, did not give interviews. People told her she had to, but she knew better. Her silence added to her glamour. She kept her children out of camera range and gave elegant parties. Grown men cried if not invited. Poets and musicians came to dinner. There was waltzing in the foyer.

In Dallas, the first lady became a queen. Her bearing during the traumatic weekend when the young president lay in state in the Rotunda and the country sobbed was an above-and-beyond demonstration of noblesse oblige, worthy,

many said at the time, of royalty. The 34-year-old socialite understood that she had a shattered country on her hands, and that she had to hold it together. She made her tragic rounds with dignity and grace. She planned her husband's funeral to the last trumpet and piper. She researched the hanging of crepe on the White House. She oversaw the funeral invitation list to St. Mat-

thew's Cathedral. She saw to the eternal

ROUND THE WORLD AIR RACE '94

May 1st - 25th 1994

Montreal • St John's • Marrakech • Istanbul • Dubai • Agra • Ho Chi Minh City

• Okinawa • Sendai • Petropavlovsk • Anchorage • Calgary • Montreal

official sponsors

Herald International Cribune

ing daughter Caroline's hand, The child felt the sobs and reached over and patted her mother's arm. Outside, John, 3, saluted the casket. She had taught her children love and manners. When it was over, she did something

else. She put her own spin on the Kennedy years. Reticence set aside, she sum- cos moned Teddy White, the romantic arat chronieler of presidential campaigns, to idec de freeit than specificsh Hyannis Port and told him what it was all about. It had been Camelot, she told hildren not him. And for a generation, while tales of Swi presidential philandering filtered out of Mo congressional committees and revisionism broke through the vale of tears. by b Camelot was the theme.

She was mobbed, revered, pestered by She was monned, revereu, pessessor in the light parazzi and reckoned a saint by some in the late is in the late is in the late. who had originally judged her a snob. 1 tal She lived in New York, supported cul-tural causes, tutored a Harlem high . Of print the liv school student, enjoyed her children and

her job as a book editor.

The tranquillity came to a screeching halt in October 1968, when she married Aristotle Onassis, a somewhat primitive and obscenely rich Greek shipping magnate. People were shocked, furious that she should step down from her stained glass window. She never explained, never apologized. She was again, her friends

said, about the business at hand. Mr. Onassis died as they were planning a divorce. His family settled a fortune on her. Her life seemed peaceful. She attended gatherings of the clan. She observed the scene with the attention and wit of another daughter of New York, Edith Wharton. She watched as the governor of New York came down the path at Hickory Hill at the wedding of Kerry Kennedy and Andrew Cuomo. "Somehow," she said, "I think the Cuo-mos will hold their own as in-laws."

Her suffering during her last illness seemed gratuitous, inappropriate for someone who had had much trouble. She was cheerful through it all, they say. She saw friends and family and adored grandchildren who called her "Grand Jackie." She conversed as long as she could. Once again, Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis was showing us how to behave.

We shall miss her exquisite tutelage. The Washington Post.

An Inspiration Leaves Us

J ACQUELINE Kennedy Onassis was an inspiration to a generation of women, not least because of her stoicism in the face of marital tribulations. Like the death of Richard Nixon, her passing came as a personal blow to millions of Americans. The most enduring public figures of this half-century, the Kennedys were part of our lives. As they aged, their contemporaries aged with them, only to be reminded of their own mortality.

Celebrations

INDIANOIL

- The Baltimore Sun.

BOOKS

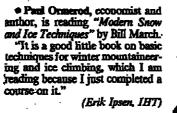
THE FINAL STATION: Umschlagplatz

By Jaroslaw M. Rymkiewicz. Translated from Polish by Nina Taylor. 327 pages. \$27.50. Farrar Straus Giroux.

Reviewed by Abraham Brumberg

T HES book by the Polish writer and poet Jaroslaw M. Rymkiewicz, comes at a time when Poland is going through one of those recurrent bouts of hysteria that like some pestilential plague descend upon the country every few years. German for "transfer square," Umschlagplatz was the area in Warsaw whence Jews were dispatched to the gas chambers in Treblinka. The book, published in Poland in 1988, examines, among other things, the behavior of Poles during that peri-od. And the current outburst turns

precisely on this subject. The storm was touched off by a single line in an article in Poland's largest newspaper, Gazeta Wy-borcza, which said that during the Warsaw Uprising many Jewish sur-vivors were "finished off by the Home Army (AK) and the National Armed Forces (NSZ)"—the first was the official underground army of the Polish resistance, which operated ated under the segis of the Polish government in exile; the second was also a resistance group, but a chau-vinistic and fiercely anti-Semitic one



techniques for winter mountainer-ing and ice climbing, which I am reading because I just completed a course on it."



that did not answer to the govern-

The phrasing was vague and un-fortunate, and the author of the review, a young historian and journalist by the name of Michal Cichy, apologized. He then produced evidence showing under what circum-stances armed units (including some of the AK) were responsible for the massacre of about 60 Jews during the Uprising — neither ordered nor condoned by the AK leadership.

The correctives were to no avail. To suggest that any Home Army soldiers murdered Jews was lesemajesté. Furthermore, it chal-lenged the received wisdom that Poles did whatever they could, as one author put it. "to help those who were dying" — a distortion of the historical record, which shows that most Poles reacted to the mass extermination with stunning indif-

ference and that many actually approved and lent a hand.

The papers were flooded with letters and articles asserting that the evidence cited by Cichy was fake. A well-known historian, Tomasz Strzembosz, accused Cichy of "racism," and the editor of Gazeta, the prominent intellectual Adam Michnik, and his entire editorial crew, of

"anti-Polishness and anti-goyism."
These facts help to explain the significance of Rymkiewicz's book. "The Final Station," in addition to re-creating, in relentless detail, the place where, as the author writes, the history of Polish Jews came to an end," also asks the Polish readers to ponder "what Umschlagplatz sig-

nifies" to them and to "posterity."
In fact, Rymkiewicz tries to come to grips with the nature of Polish-Jewish relations before the war and the attitude of the Poles to Jews during the war.

His book is not a polemic. Rather. it tries to get to the truth by weaving a tapestry that is part history, part ruminations, part fiction and part semi-fiction. It moves back and forth between scenes of Poland of the 1930s, during the war, and now, then to New York, where many Jewish survivors found a haven after the war. One of the protagonists is very much like the Nobel Prize-winner Isaac Bashevis Singer.

Rymkiewicz cites passages from the many sources he consulted, two

particularly striking ones from a book written by a Pole who witnessed the deportation of the Jewish population in his small town near Warsaw. The reaction of the local population, with notable exception. was ghastly. Hordes of people, he writes, descended on the freshly vacated homes of the Jews, robbing, looting, "streaming with sweat, their eyes darting nervously about. [looking like overladen ants salvaging the treasures of their devastated anthill." Another shattering scene describes Jews "squatting in rows," waiting to be deported, with "the Germans drinking beer" and "groups of slender, pleasantly sun-tanned boys and girls standing around the ice cream kiosks on the

Yet on balance "The Final Station," for all its merits, does not succeed in its objective. Part of the blame rests on the publishers, who accepted a flawed translation containing references to people, places and incidents unknown to most Americans. For many Polish readers this was no problem. But the vast majority of American readers should have been provided with a glossary and footnotes.

In addition, the fusion of fiction overwhelming for White) 23 Qg4! and nonfiction, reminiscences, cur-Qf7 24 RdI, there was no defense rent observations and occasional by 24_Re8 because of 25 Ne6 Qe6 obiter dicta does not quite hold together. Some of the observations On 24. Ng7 25 Ne6! Rc4 26 Nd4 are forced, and the occasional hu-

"The Final Station" is a brave attempt to provide an antidote to that malaise of anti-Jewish hatred and apologetics that still flourishes After 38 Qb7!, there was no use in Poland half a century after the for Klovsky to go on: 38...Qg8 39 f4

"history of the Polish Jews came to an end." Pity the book isn't better.

> frequently on East European and Jewish problems, wrote this for The Washington Post.

BANQUE INDOSUEZ

Jebel Ali Hotel



TEFAL

As part of I.C.A.O. 50th anniversary.

The competitors are arriving today in Montreal/St Hubert, Quebec

CHESS

By Robert Byrne N the Winter Tournament of the Marshall Chess Club, Ilya Gurevich went undefeated in amassing the winning 8-3 score. Gurevich defeated Rafail Klovsky with a sharp pawn-win-ning series of tactics in Round 2.

Against the Tarrasch Variation of the French Defense with 3 Nd2, Klovksy adopted 3... Nf6 to here the white center on with 4 e5. Quite soon, he whittled down this bastion with 8... 16 9 cf Nf6 which also gave him the mobility to defend his

hingside.
After 10 Ne2, it may be that
Black does not need 10...Qc7. A
reasonable alternative is 10...Bd6
11 O-O O-O 12 Bf4 Bf4 13 Nf4 Ne4 14 Qci Ng5 15 Ng5 Qg4 16 Ne2 Off.
The plan underlying 10... Qc7 is
that after 11... Bd6, White cannot
that after 1 bis queen bishop

that after 11_Bd6, White cannot exchange off his queen bishop against the black king bishop. The purpose is further served by 14_Nh5, which prepares 15 Bg3 Ng3 16 hg, thus preserving the d6 bishop to guard the slightly weak dark squares. 1914 Par Marie 19 dark squares.

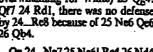
Gurevich remarked that his 17
Nb6!? is a new move. On 17...Ra7,
the black queen rook is out of play,
while after 17...Rb8, Gurevich



boldly snatched a pawn with 18

Klovsky did not knuckle under with 18...ba 19 Rcf., nor fall into 18...Nb4 19 Bb5 Na2 20 Rc8 Rbc8 21 Nc8 Rc8 22 Qa4! Nb4 23 Bd7, which wins a decisive pawn and simultaneously unhinges the black position. He struck back with 18...Nd4 19 Nd4 ba 20 Nc8 Rbc8 21 Rc8 Rc8, when 22 Nc6? would be crunched by 22...Qc5!, winning

a piece.
Still, Gurevich's analysis had gone a lot farther, as his 22 Rel!, showed After 22_Bb4 (22_e57 23 Nf5! gh 24 Qd5 Qf7 25 Qd6 is

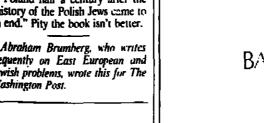


Nis, Gurevich coolly forced the mor awkward. game into a pawn-shead ending with 27 b3 Rd4 28 Rd4 Nd4 29

K12 brings about an elementary king-and-pawn ending: 38...d4 39 Bd4 Qel 40 Kg2 accomplishes nothing because Gurevich had precisely guarded against 40...Qe4. Klovksy gave up.





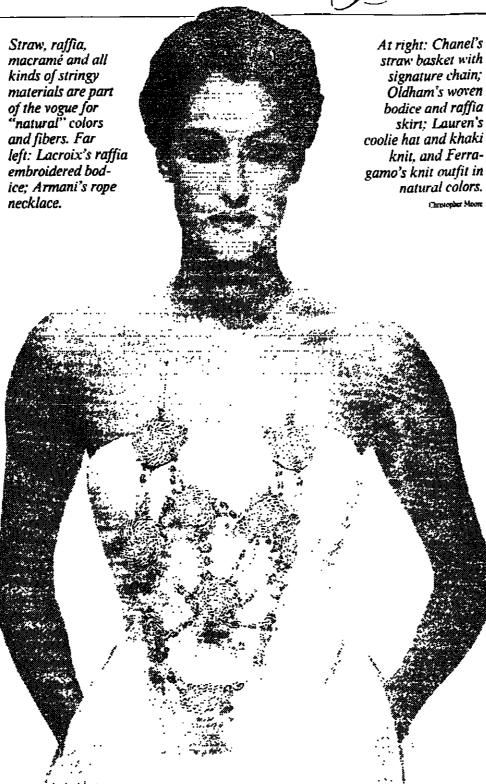


10 OUR READERS BELGIUM been easier

> Just call 0 800 1 7538









Beige Wave: Fashion Goes Natural

By Suzv Menkes International Herald Tribune

ARIS — They are calling it the beige wave." Neutral fashion has bled color from upscale shops in Manhattan or the Paris Left Bank. This focus on pallid shades for the summer season might be described as a straw in the

Straw, raffia, macrame and all kinds of stringy materials are part of the vogue for socalled "natural" colors and fibers. In fact, nothing expresses better fashion's move from major to minor key in the 1990s than

The focus on beige is partly an extension into the summer season of winter's preoccupation with black. It suggests a society where to be seen flaunting clothes or expressing sartorial optimism goes against the grain.

The basic suit for summer in the city is in beige linen or a similar rough-weave material making a simple, understated jacket and pants. In casual vein, there are ecru knits in crunchy cotton or shinier viscose, with lacv stitches or mesh effects compensating for the pale colors. The preferred shapes are the

Collier or et brillants

long, easy tunic, the elongated Nehru jacket or cardigan and the string singlet - often all layered together over pants. The trousers may also be knitted and are often wide and floppy or as soft as jogging pants.

"Nature" is the key word in the context of summer style, for the use of raffia and straw for clothes (and especially accessories) is part of an ecological fashion feeling that has oushed aside gilt and glitz. When the signature Chanel quilted-leather handbag metamorphoses into a straw basket, you know that the change is for real.

Even Giorgio Armani — a designer who favors minimal decoration — found inspirain hack-to-nature accessor bags, mesh singlets or open-work crochet berets in (you guessed it) beige. His most dramatic statement was necklaces decorated with circles of straw and macrame apparently strung from string.

Who is going to pay money for old designer rope? It is an irony of modern fashion that crafts once associated with peasant life are now prized by customers who realize that only at the summit of haute couture can such expensive handwork be kept going in an industrial society.

Van Cleef & Arpels PARIS 22, Place Vendôme, Tel: 42 61 58 58 - GENEVE 31, Rue du Rhône, Tel: 311 60 70 "boutique"

Relgium

Belize (Hotel)

Belize d'il da ph

Christian Lacroix has put an emphasis on assementerie — all those Gallic rope tricks that are not only used in interior decoration for fancy drapes, but also on clothes. Raffia embroidery has been shown by Lacroix. Dior and other couture houses as a way of emphasizing arts and crafts that are more suited to the current fashion climate than gilt thread and rhinestone beads.

You can find passementerie decorating the bodice of an apparently simple summer evening dress, or edging a jacket hem to give a lacy, feminine effect to a Romeo Gigli tailored pantsuit.

Even without obvious decoration, designcially Armani in Milan give richness and da hats shaped like a temple roof, were interest to predominately beige clothes. Armani's clear-as-water colors are legendary: but his fabric research and development mean that texture and weave provide tonal differences to clothes that might appear dull at first glance on the runway.

Issey Miyake also works imaginatively in fabric, re-creating the weaves of Japanese peasant culture or subtle grains in manmade materials. He has even woven raffia into

"Il est des signatures auxquelles on tient".

Bague or et brillants

r Czech Republic

▲Dominican R

÷El Salvador

Femalor

0042-097-187

1.800 7 11787

171

+ Japan + Japan

∕Kenva

♦♦Korea

1-806-389-2111

1-800-877-800

UCA-11-0014

look like perambulating corn stalks. And in his last show Miyake had the ultimate in back-to-nature headgear: a hat shaped like an upturned flower pot coated in soil with blades of grass sprouting from the crown.

The straw hat, symbolic of sunny days in lush meadows, is a standby of the summer season. Shady brims and deep crowns are much in evidence, but once again it is the texture of the straw rather than any fancy decoration that makes the fashion point.

And hats have also taken on a new ethnic dimension, for a favorite shape is the coolie hat. In his summer line, Ralph Lauren was inspired by Vietnam - not an easy place for shown with khaki clothes in an attempt to widen the range of beige.

The ultimate in natural fashion came from another American designer, Todd Oldham. He sent out a dress with woven bodice and rustling raffia fringe like a grass skirt. It was funny, funky and made an over-the-top statement about modern (ashion, It remains to be seen whether the customers will buy these ecologically correct clothes - or think wildly fringed dresses so that the models of them as high fashion's last straw.

An American in Japan

By Paula Deitz New York Times Service

OKYO - In her first book, "Japan: The Art of Living, Amy Sylvester Katoh recalled the first time she invited her new Japanese father-in-law to tea. She served him freshly baked cakes and cookies on bamboo tray traditionally used for noodles. He was shocked.

That was three decades ago, when she was new to Japan, and it was also the beginning of a long and winding turnabout for the vivacious American. She is now recognized throughout Japan for her dedication to preserving and venerating what has been rapidly disappearing here: traditional rural crafts.

Katoh has established a link between an ancient culture and the modern consumer, giving new life to designs that were once indigenous to the countryside.

On a morning last fall, Katoh continued her mission, leading a small group of friends to a yukata workshop on the eastern end of the sprawling city of Tokyo.

Yukata, the crisp blue-and-white cotton fabric used for summer kimonos, is one example of a traditional textile that has contemporary applications, particularly for home furnishings. "There are over 300 shades of blue in Japan," said

Her mission has become her personal style. In her new book, "Japan, Country Living: Spirit. Tradition, Style" (Charles E. Tuttle Co.), she elaborates on her experiences traveling throughout a countryside

SPRING SUMMER

COLLECTION

ESCADA

ln

Paris

Marie-Martine

8, rue de Sèvres,

Paris 6th

New Zealand

о Місивуви (Манадва) 161

Nicaragua

ł Norway

Panama

000-999

050-12-X77

where she says the old life is disap-This odyssey began in 1963 with

her marriage to Yuichi Katoh, now a businessman. They met when they were counselors at a summer camp for the blind in her native Massachusetts. At the time, he was a student at Harvard University and she was entering Smith College. "I have been a special guest in

Katoh describes her life and the one small change purse showed at Her Blue & White emporium is

the headquarters for her activities. The store is on a side street near the Roppongi Crossing subway stop. Its wide window jutting out onto the street is a festival of the seasons that delights children passing by.

In early spring, branches of cherry blossoms were supported by an old door that had decomposed into a skeletal lattice bound by rice straw rope. Wabi sabi is the term she uses to describe this beauty of decay.

Spread out under the branches was a picnic setting, the table an inverted basket laid with a pink ceramic set in a cherry blossom

Katoh has earned enough respect that her support is often sufficient to revive or sustain certain Japanese craft industries. The yukata workshop is an example.

During the tour, individual rolls of cotton, bound up in drums like giant sushi, were being unfurled to make tenugui, the printed cotton hand towels that can also be made into the sweatbands worn by sushi

chefs and construction workers. At Blue & White, the most fetching tenugui have been made in patterns of seasonal fruits and vegetables. Katoh rediscovers traditional designs by viewing displays at the Mingei Museum or by combing flea markets for bits and pieces of old textiles.

The flea market is also a favorite stopping place for one of her friends, Joan Mondale, the wife of Walter F. Mondale, the U.S. ambassador to Japan. "I love to watch her bargain in Japanese," Mrs. Mondale said, "and I realize that what she is doing is more than a business; it's a way of life."

Hanging in Katch's shop of rungs of old ladders are other tradi tional blue and white textiles, like sashiko, a quilted fabric worn by farmers in the north, or kasuri, woven from threads dyed into pre arranged patterns.

Energ

9.375

ediga Zacing

70 %

រោម ឬ ម៉ា

 $\operatorname{Re}(C_{i},C_{i}^{\ast})$

ರ್ಷ-2001-9

con e

manifest.

auf marke

P. 35 35 3

ities in the second

least as

developed Tearself

ipresding.

lact being

heading in North An

Althog

have mass.

gl. 62 (22)

jarge par

managem Ford's tru heap of a

 $Th_{2L/2L}$

Pontinging

ner lue

by the Or-tion and f

Cross Bat

Americani Samo Service Samo Ser

Other Doll

45 1 11

 \mathcal{H}_{-}

Wooden shelves are filled with products made out of old textile patterns, from notebooks and cosmetic bags to cushions and covered apan for over 30 years," is how tea boxes. The printed design on confluence of events that has moved her along a path she calls "a Japanese symbol for courage and trail of wonder and surprise." carp swimming up a waterfall the determination; it is also part of the shop's logo.

"While other countries know how exquisite Japanese taste is Katoh said, "Japan itself has been dabbling about in other cultures. tastes and looks."

HE and artisans whom she has encouraged, from bas-2 ket makers to flower arrangers, are seeking to reestablish what she calls "a Japanese sense of aesthetic in living, playing working, art and decorating.

But this return to a sensibility about rural life also takes great leaps in originality, as demonstrated by an autumnal exhibition of baskets and vegetables at Blue & White last year.

By covering traditional bamboo baskets with mulberry washi, or handmade paper, made waterproof. with persimmon tannin, in an art called ikkanbari, Hisako Hagiwara, an artist transformed these common objects into individual sculptures and embellished them with calligraphy.

To emphasize their utility, a flower arranger, Harumi Nibe, filled the baskets and scattered. among them a tumbling harvestdisplay of turnips, carrots, berries, nuts and chrysanthemums.

Though Katoh is what the Japanese call iki, meaning dashing and chic, she says that she abhors fashion for its own sake, preferring instead style that derives ultimately from utility.

She said, "I love what other people reject," or what she describes as heta, a taste for that imperfection that adds zest in a country where perfection rules.

YELING ONE FOREIGN COUNTRY NOTHER IS

Whether you're trying to reach another country overseas, or call back to the U.S., Sprint Express ' can help, Just dial the access code of the country you're in to reach an English-speaking Sprint operator. You don't even have to be a Sprint customer. All you need is a U.S. local calling card or World Traveler FUNCARD:" If you're calling the U.S., you can even call collect. But next time you call, use Sprint Express. It can make foreign countries seem a little less foreign. (M) 60317 △Hong Kong 0800-121 633-I000 э Масан ○ Trinidad & Tubago 23 OD ♦ 800-U1-87 /+€bina + Malaysia AIQU-0016 90900-1-4477 - Turkey lndia 001-800-777-1111 990-13-0000 000-137 Mexico 95-800-877-8000 Colombia-English Paerto Rico + United Arab Endrates 800-131 1-800-877-8000 60-801-15 980-13-0110 M_906_0877 008-551-110 19+0087 ÷ΩRomania

O Antigua United Kingdom 0500-890-877 United Kingdom ist i 0800-890-877 1-800-55-2000 Austraju 0014-884-87 tta ta Rea 06+022-9119 -ΩRussia 2092155-6133 - Austria

(180-401-0) 177-102-2727 † Netherlands Antales (#0)-800-745-1111 022-903-014 + PC: prus Russia (Moscow) 155-6133 △ United Lingdom 0500-800-800 + Italy

550-2USS **▲** • Paraguay ∕ Remuda ‡Korea 00842800/ + South Africa D-SHID-001R001 hores 550-FONE 0800-3333 France 900 99 0003 (XK)-NIIIn • Сепину 0130-0013 + Korea 0079-11 105-01 ∆Št. locis (ETPI stations only) △British Virgin Isl. 1-800-877-8000 Grecce 008-001-111 Kuwait NOO-777 : Sweden 020-799-011 Cambodia (Planon Penh) 80-01-01 155-9777 /Philippine r Guatemala Switzerland E8-9777 80 197 |PhilCom ~ Cambodia (Nama Nado 227110) **≜**Honduse. 001-800-1212080 o Taiwan (1080-14-0877 (80) DIE Philippines (1914) Hong Long l 🖊 Thuilum l 101/499-13-87 to country causing is available. Listing subject to change For current numbers, customer recrine; or additional numbers call the opinit Autoria Number of the country you're in increasing that no 1-600-877-4646, while in the U.S. Beld denotes "FORCARD billing only Use Global Casing that increasing the number of Public photos may require gone or care." Available at mest phonos are proportion may require special code. Call local operator for assistance. — FORCARD billing Collect calls U.S. terretation only... In some areas, ask the local operator for assistance of the Sound Operator. — 49-From particular calls of the Sound Operator.

173-1877

17,44(00

(2001)

(1079-16

は他の争っさる。

800-1111-0 enezuela-English inezuela-Spanish 100-101-1 **Sprint** Be there now. WorldCupiUSA94 饕餮

~11.5. Virgin Islands 1-890-877-8008

000417

172-1877

>= (Judinité

+ Vacican Cny

- Saipan + Ω Tinian and

+ San Marino

Suudi Arabia

- Singapone

235.0377

72-877

1800-15

9900-177-177

1-235-0333

ive years. tuted the iC's plan

icids say

ent lacks;

: mecha-

housing fur redistri-

red by a gth current pul

specific sh

ide freet tl

:hildren nds

regnant es

tate ig in

print- ttal

On the relin

e can't Lat

over nigh

presi- way.

"The surin

image T on

leop laye

rorate and

were ie al in the acket

≾sk of look

n no ng to

n the what

the arma-

pers, like zedle-

Bea- real-and, itever iem, i just of You hey from

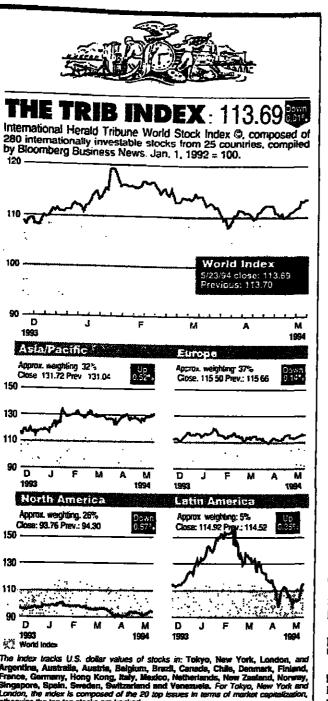
kept as he

ть аг

ltion

e you

ædie



Germany Wary on Rate Cuts

Tietmeyer: Hiatus For 'Time Being'

FRANKFURT — Hans Tiet-meyer, president of the Bundes-bank, said Monday that the German central bank planned no more rate cuts in the near future, signaling at least a temporary hiatus after several years of reductions.

"We are not following a step-by-step cut in interest rates for the time being," he said at a news conference in Helsinki.

He was responding to a question on whether his comments last week in the German magazine Spiegel that the rate horizon was clear meant that there would not be official rate cuts in the short term. German financial markets were

closed Monday for a public holiday, but mark-bond futures on the London International Financial Futures Exchange numbled on the news,

Analysts interpreted the comments to mean there would be a panse in cuts in the discount and Lombard rates, the respective floor and ceiling of German rates. The analysis noted that the Bundesbank was likely to continue to make cuts in its securities repurchase rate, or repo rate, which is the leading interest rate for the German money market, but that the pace of the cuts may slow.

The repo rate declined to 5.23 percent last week from 5.35 percent in the preceding week.

Repo-rate cuts "will continue but at a decelerated pace," said Rolf Günther Thumann, an economist at Salomon Brothers Inc. in London. "I wouldn't expect the magnitude of last week's."

The decision to put rate cuts on hold apparently reflects in part the view that German money supply growth remains higher than the Bundesbank's target of 4 to 6 per-cent, analysts said. It grew at a rate of 15.4 percent in March.

Consumer inflation, however continues to recede and stood at 3. percent in West Germany in April.

British Airways Is Flying High, But Troubles Loom

By Erik Ipsen

International Herald Tribuni LONDON - British Airways PLC is putting miles between itself and the rest of the airline industry in the race for the title of the world's most profitable air carrier.

On Monday, BA announced pretax profit for the year ended March 31 of £301 million (\$454 million), a 63 percent rise over the previous financial year. BA itself contrasted that result with the large losses rung up last year by many international carners.

But all was not good news. The arrline's chairman Sir Colin Marshall said that his vision of creating a truly global airline had hit a potentially costly snag: He said BA may be forced to write off the value of its 24.6 percent stake in America's sixth-

largest airline, USAir Inc. Key to BA's recent profitabiliy has been its holding of nearly 40 percent of the takeoff and landing slots at London's Heathrow Airport, where demand for such slots far exceeds supply.

Only two U.S. carriers. United and American, have landing rights there, and neither has as many slots as it would like. "The incumbents at Heath-

row do enjoy near-monopoly profits from their positions at what is the leading international airport in Europe, if not the world," said Guy Kekwick, an analyst at Lehman Brothers in London. "It is a fortunate position to be in."

In recent years BA has built on that privileged position by taking perhaps the most aggressive approach to cost-cutting of any major European airline. But USAir's woes are worri-

some. Since January 1993. British Airways has spent £275.3 million building up its share in the troubled American airline which has lost money in each of the last six years and nearly \$1 billion in the last two years

Sir Colin said the fate of BA's investment now lies in the hands are currently mulling a reorganization plan designed to cut costs and boost profits that was put to

them recently by USAir's man-

Analysts in London predicted Monday that a failure of those talks could lead USAir into Chapter 11 bankruptcy and prompt a write-off for BA of the bulk if not all of its investment

"If USAir goes into bank-ruptcy then I think BA will have to write down all of their investment just like KLM did with Northwest," said Andrew Darke, an airline analyst with the Williams de Broe broker-

Earlier this year, BA put plans on hold to invest an additional \$450 million in USAir by 1998, citing uncertainty over the outcome of USAir's crucial restructuring efforts.

Ironically, BA said its partnership with USAir has paid off handsomely. Last year, the USAir relationship earned BA just under £10 million, a figure the airline forecast would climb to £70 million this year from a combination of revenue gains and cost cuts.

The bulk of those gains have come from code-sharing agreements by which the two airlines are able to book passengers on each others flights. BA also said it expected a £20 million gain from combining the carriers' frequent-flyer programs.

Some analysis noted that the expected £70 million gain for this year would stoke competitive fires between BA and its big American competitors.

Earlier this year, some U.S. carriers sought unsuccessfully to block an extension of BA's code-sharing deal with USAir on the grounds that it gave the British carrier an unfair advantage in the huge U.S. market.

Sandoz to Buy Gerber For \$3.7 Billion in Cash

Cumpiles in Our Stall From Dispatches NEW YORK - Sandoz AG, the Swiss pharmaceuticals company. said Monday it would acquire Gerber Products Co. in a \$3.7 bil-

The Swiss company, based in Ba-sel, said it will offer \$53 a share for all Gerber shares, amounting to a premium of 53 percent above the baby-food maker's Friday closing price of \$34.625. The company's share price soared 46 percent from Friday, to a closing quote of \$50.50 on Monday.

Earlier this month, Roche Holding Ltd., another Basel-based chemicals company, purchased Syntex Corp., a U.S. drug company, for \$5.3 billion in cash.

Sandoz, one of the world's largest chemicals concerns, had sales of \$10.3 billion last year and net income of \$1.2 billion. It has interests in pharmaceuticals, chemicals, nutrition, seeds and the construction

Gerber Products, based in Fremont, Michigan, is a developer and by regulators. They said they exmarketer of baby food and care products with sales of about \$1.2

billion. It claims 70 percent of the U.S. baby foods market. Gerber doubles the size of the San-doz food products division, which a \$22.4 million restructuring charge

sion's presence in the United Sandoz's nutrition division had

sales of \$1.2 billion, but only 14 percent of that was in the United States. Gerber had sales of \$1.2 billion in 1994 and 89 percent originated in North America.

statement that the company spent many months evaluating its best course and that joining with Sandoz would aid it internationally. "Sandoz has in place the interna-

tional structure and presence to capitalize on the Gerber brand and expertise in child nutrition," said Rolf Schweizer, chief executive of Sandoz Ltd. "Gerber's position in North America strengthens our existing base of nutrition products there."

The companies said that the obligation for Sandoz to purchase shares would have to be approved three to six months.

pected to close the tender offer in Gerber also reported Monday that its profit fell 40.6 percent in The Sandoz acquisition of the fourth quarter of 1994, to \$25.6

includes Ovaltine and other con- to cut labor and overhead cos sumer brands. The unit is the fast- while earnings in the comparat est-growing part of the company. It period a year earlier had included also dramatically expands the divigain from the sale of an appar Analysis in Zurich said the Swi

market, which was closed on Mo day for a holdiay, was likely react negatively at first, largely

Sandoz's earnings.
"With the general mood in a market, earnings dilution isn't ta Alfred Piergallini, Gerber chairman and chief executive, said in a en up well," said Frederick Has lauer, an analyst at Bank Sal. O penheimer Jr. in Zurich. Wondering whether Sandoz w

paying too much, Mr. Hasslau said the overall price represente about 29 times Gerber's net incon before restructuring charges \$127 million in the company's nancial year, which ended March.

But he said the companies wer likely to benefit from the synergie to be had from the merger. tactical move is correct," he said.

In recent years, Sandoz has ag gressively bought marketing right to research in the U.S. and expand ed its nutritional line. In 1990, talk were called off that were meant t combine Sandoz's agrochemical segment with that of Schering AC of Germany in a joint venture.

Greece Readies Phone Sale

ATHENS - Greece said Monday it would sell as much as 25 percent of the Greek telecommunications company OTE this year, a move it hoped would energize an Athens bourse reeling from the drachma crisis. But analysis warned that the government would need to time the sale carefully to avoid causing more problems for the stock exchange.

The stake in the profitable telecommunications company, which has been scheduled for privatization since 1990, will also be offered for sale on stock exchanges in the United States and Japan, the national economy minister, Yannos Papandoniou, said. He did not say exactly how much of the company would be sold in each country.

The company, whose official name is Greek Tele-communications Organization, has shown annual profit recently of 150 billion to 200 billion drachmas (\$602 million to \$802 million). "We're talking about a chain reaction — a healthy bourse and OTE's flotation, which will improve stocks further and help more public companies to be listed. lakovos Diamandopoulos of M. Kyranis Securities said.

He said a valuation for the company would be announced after consultations with financial advisers. with the terms of the sale to be contained in a bill for presentation in the Parliament, where the government has a substantial majority.

But if the Socialist government orders the flotation when the bourse is still down, it may have trouble selling the shares, or the company's listing could cause a sell-off in the rest of the market as investors scramble for OTE stock. If OTE is floated when the bourse is down because

of high interest rates, the market will crash." Tasos Rapakoulias of Katsoulis Securities said. "It's a ques-

(Reuters, AP, AFP)

Thinking Ahead /Commentary

For more information about the Index, a booklet is available free of charge. Write to Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

Capital Goods

In This Globalization, Jobs Stay Put

115.03 115.03 Unch.

129.06 128.69 +0.29

98.10 98.15 -0.05

129.29 129.85 -0.43

By Reginald Dale International Herald Tribune

120.03 119.41 +0.52

117.58 118.53 -0.80 Miscellaneous

ASHINGTON — How global is globalization? Not, the answer appears to be, as global as you might think. Rather than posing a threat to the industrial countries, as commonly supposed, it may be more dangerous for developing countries.

Indeed, some economists fear, large parts of the globe - particularly the poorer parts risk exclusion from the globalization process. Of course, many aspects of globalization are genuine. With the triumph of market economics, barriers are falling; modern communications are shrinking the planet; finan-

cial markets are open around the clock, and companies increasingly operate worldwide. As a result, many in the industrial countries fear that manufacturing production and jobs will disappear en masse to low-wage developing countries.

Those fears are largely misplaced. Far from spreading around the world, production is in fact being regionalized — and much of it is heading to the main advanced regions in North America, Europe and Asia. Although most mainstream economists have missed it, what we are witnessing is not globalization, but global localization, due in large part to new methods of production and

management that are consigning Henry Ford's traditional assembly line to the trash heap of history. That at any rate is the argument rather convincingly advanced by Charles Oman in a new study of globalization and regionalization by the Organization for Economic Coopera-tion and Development's Development Center.

Fears that work will flow to low-wage countries are largely misplaced.

tion costs has been rapidly falling — from around 25 percent in the 1970s to perhaps 5 percent or 10 percent today.

started shifting production to low-wage

countries and exporting the output back to their home markets.

But that trend, says Mr. Oman, is decelerating and in some industries actually reversing.

One major reason is that in many industries actually reversing.

tries the share of low-skilled labor in produc-

Another is that it is increasingly important for producers to be close to their customers and to their suppliers of parts and services. Both these trends are reinforced by the new flexible production techniques that rely on highly trained and motivated labor forces, continuous innovation and just-in-time delivery of

components. They require educated workers and good transport and communications. One result is that the move from high-wage to low-wage areas, insofar as it continues, will increasingly be within regions rather than between them. In Europe, companies will be more likely to move operations from Germany to Portugal or Eastern Europe than to Latin America or Asia.

Production for the North American market is more likely to move to low-wage areas in the United States or Mexico.

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

It is true that starting in the 1970s, the industrial world's multinational corporations insulate themselves from potential trade wars

and currency fluctuations. The change, says Mr. Oman, is ironic. Not only is it happening just as many developing countries turn outward and seek to become low-wage sites for production to serve global markets; it also comes as a rising chorus of protectionist voices in some industrial countries is mistakenly blaming unemployment and declining incomes on a shift of production to developing countries.

That means that when developing countries are finally liberalizing their own trade policies, they face the threat that the advanced countries will impose higher barriers against their exports.

Most companies from developing countries are unlikely to be able to afford to set up production inside the advanced econmic blocs, and many developing countries may find it hard to attract companies using the

One result of the new set-up, Mr. Oman says, is that the industrialized countries' collective will to pursue multilateral trade liberalization has weakened — as demonstrated by the prolonged difficulty in concluding the Uruguay Round. But the developing countries' interest in liberalization is much greater.

So the developing nations are likely to continue to press for closer links with blocs such as the North American Free Trade Area and the European Union. Their companies will seek more tie-ups with companies in the industrial countries.

But, says Mr. Oman, the question remains: Will globalization be globalized? At least Hen-By setting up shop inside each of the three y Ford did not have to worry about that.

Swiss French
Dollar D-Mark Franc Sterling Franc Yen

4 he4 h 5 he5 h 4 he4 h 4 he5 h 5 h 5 h 2 2 2 h 4 he4 h 5 he5 h 44h 55h 5h 5h 5h 2 h 2 h 4 he4 h 55h 3 he4 h 54-5h 5h 5h 5h 2h 2h 2h

France

Fox Network Snatches 12 U.S. Affiliates

NEW YORK - News Corp.'s Fox Broadcasting Co. on Monday announced a \$500 million joint venture with New World Communications Group Inc. that will give the Fox television network 12 sta-

three rivals.
Fox and New World, which produced "The Wonder Years" and 'Santa Barbara'' television series, said the alliance would result in the largest network affiliation realignment in television history.

tions now affiliated with its big

At the same time. Fox and New World will jointly develop syndicated programming that will run on Fox and New World stations.

The agreement calls for up to 12

CBS and NBC.

change the competitive landscape series and movie programs, puts us of network television." said Rupert in the leading ranks of television of buying four stations from Great, Murdoch, chairman of News Corp.

Mr. Murdoch launched the Fox

New World's five currently

All four of those stations would network seven years ago with the owned and operated VHF stations

outbidding them for the rights to

broadcast the National Football quire a major stake in Argyle Televi-League's National Football Consion Holding Inc., which owns four CBS shared Ference games next season.
"With this strategic alliance, New

The agreement calls for up to 12 stations owned or to be acquired by cated program provider in a highly gain control of Argyle, it would af-

BS and NBC. New World. "That, plus significant access to the Fox network for our

S2 billion purchase of seven televiare switching to Fox affiliations, sion stations from Metromedia Co.

The network, seeking to move beyond its youth-oriented market, recently shocked its competitors by WIM-TV Cleveland, WAGA-TV Atlanta, WTVT-TV Tampa and WITI-TV Milwaukee.

New World has an option to actelevision stations in Texas. Missouri and Alabama. New World said if

New World to change their net-work affiliations to Fox from ABC. liam Bevins, the chief executive of New World's acquisition of Argyle New World's acquisition of Argyle requires approval from the Federal Communications Commission.

New World also is in the process roduction companies."

New World's five currently wined and operated VHF stations re switching to Fox affiliations.

American Communications Corp. All four of those stations would become Fox affiliates.

Industry analysts said CBS, cur-

rently the most popular U.S. television network, had the most to lose from the affiliation shift. Eight of the stations that are to switch affiliations with Fox are now affiliated

CBS shares fell in heavy trading on the New York Stock Exchange, while News Corp.'s American depositary receipts rose.
(Reuters, AP)

China Banks Urged to Aid new post-Fordist production techniques. **State Firms**

Agence France-Presse BEIJING - Zhu Rongji. China's deputy prime minister, has called for banks to make credit more freely available to stateowned companies hit by the gov-ernment's anti-inflation policy as a means of preserving social stabil-

ity, reports said Monday. The call by Mr. Zhu, who is also governor of China's central bank. confirmed recent signs that fears of labor unrest and calls for help from the unprofitable state companies had prompted the government to loosen its tight credit policy, despite inflation that continues to run

at more than 20 percent. The state sector was hit badly by the credit clampdown in the first quarter, when about half of the companies reported losses, compared with about one-third of them

The newspaper People's Daily quoted Mr. Zhu as saving banks and local governments should differentiate good companies from had and "give their full support to those enterprises that are able to sell their products, can repay their debts and are efficient."

At the same time, he said, "longterm loss-makers that have no hope of turning a profit should be allowed to go bankrupt, at first on a trial basis and then "more broadly"

But diplomats said the remarks reflected the government's desire for a selective approach to credit loosening rather than any teal commitment to allowing enterprises in the state-owned sector - which is estimated to have 10 million surplus workers — go bankrupt.

"I don't sense from other statements that they're about to let state | enterprises go bank tept." one dip-

OMEGA Omega Seamaster Professional. Self-winding chronometer in stainless steel, water-resistant to 300 m/1000 ft. Swiss made since 1848. **OMEGA** The sign of excellence

| Part | May 23/May 20 Eurocurrency Deposits 4 months 4 %-4 % 5-5% 3 %-4 % 514-5% 516-5% 1 year 5 %-5 % 5-5% 3 %-4 % 5 %-5 % 5%-5% Sources: Reviers Lloyds Bank. Rades explicable to interconk deposits of \$1 million minimum (or equivalent 1/255 2/215 8/2504 4/255 1/2514 5/255 1/2514 1/252 1/2 **Key Money Rates** 1 SDR 1.866 9.589 No. 100 No. United States Close P Discount rate 39, Prime rate 74, Federal stads 4 1, S-meeth CDs 3,91 Comm. power 180 days 4,72 3-meeth Treasury bill 4,15 1-year Treasury bill 4,97 2-year Treasury sole 5,91 2-year Treasury sole 6,74 2-year Treasury sole 6,74 2-year Treasury sole 7,73 3-year Treasury sole 7,73 3-year Treasury bond 7,73 Merriff Lynch 30-day Ready esset 122 | Carrency Currency 39-day 90-day Currency 39-day 64-day 90-day Currency 39-day 64-day 90-day Currency 39-day 64-day 90-day Currency 39-day 64-day 64-day

LARKET DIARY

ommodity Prices lam Bonds, Stocks

NEW YORK - Bond prices nged Monday as a rise in comdity prices entered its second k, raising fears of inflation. stocks also fell, although losses re not as severe as in the credit

The price of the benchmark 30ir Treasury bond dropped 1 32 point, to 85 31/32, while the

U.S. Stocks

d jumped to 7.43 percent from i0 percent Friday. Weakness in bond prices helped ag down stocks. The Dow Jones fustrial average closed down .94 points, at 3,742,41, while losissues outpaced gaining ones on New York Stock Exchange by a

to-3 ratio. 'You can't be real positive on bond when commodities are ing up," said Edward Yardeni. itel economist at C.J. Lawnce/ Deutsche Bank Securities. hat's just the way it is.'

While recent government data ive offered little evidence of inflaon, the rising commodity prices old mean it lies ahead, some aders said.

"People still see longer-term sectors of inflation, given the way ommodity prices are acting," said dward Laux, a trader at Kidder. eabody & Co.

Inflation erodes the value of xed-income securities and could rompt the Federal Reserve Board raise interest rates a fifth time nis year to try to reign in inflation. Stock and bond prices railied last reek after the Fed raised interest ates by a larger-than-expected nargin. Part of that rally was toked by sentiment that the cenral bank was through altering nonetary policy for the present. But the commodity tally has

rased that sentiment. The perception is we're going to ee another round of tightening, probably in July," said Richard liardullo, a trader at Eagle Asset

The Commodity Research Bureau's index of 21 key commodity prices, often considered a leading inflation indicator, was pushed to a three-and-a-half-year high by gains in copper, crude oil, cocoa and cof-

Gold prices also rose as investors bought the metal as a hedge against inflation. On the Commodity Exchange in New York, gold for June delivery rose \$3.60 an ounce, to

Rising gold prices gave a lift to gold mining companies. Newmont Mining rose 13s to 4214 and American Barrick Resources gained % to

25% in active trading. Food companies also bucked the stock market's downtrend, gaining as Sandoz's plans to buy Gerber Products (ueled speculation about luture mergers in the industry. Gerber rose 151: to 50% and topped the Big Board's most-active

Kellogg, the world's largest cere-al maker, rose 1% to 52, while Gen-eral Mills gained 1% to 53%.

Eastman Kodak jumped 14 to 47 in active trading, still benefiting from a federal court decision Fri-day that lifted a decades-old decree that had kept the photographicproducts maker from selling prirate-label film.

CBS dropped 15th to 288 on news that the rival Fox Broadcasting was adding 12 network affiliates, 8 of them now affiliated with CBS. The American depositary receipts of News Corp., which owns Fox, rose 4 to 52%.

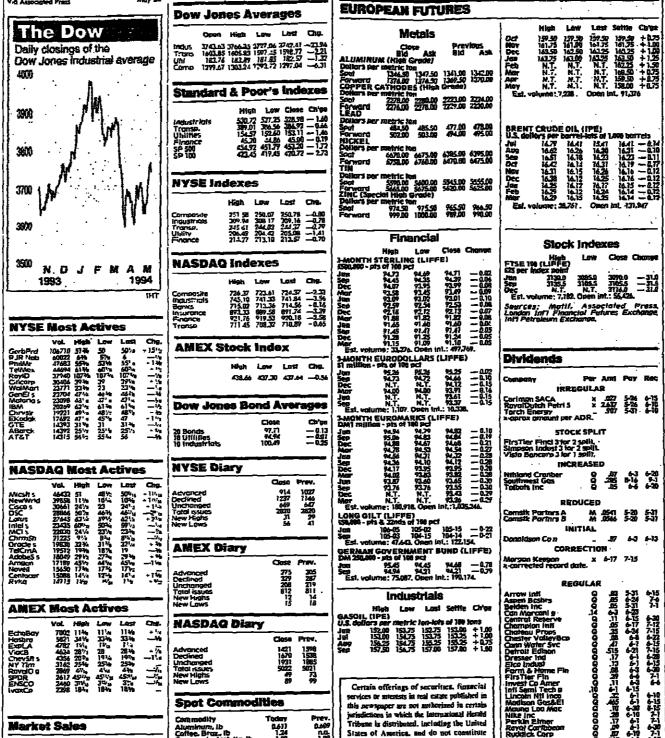
Shares of New World Communications, which linked with Fox. rose 1 13/16 to 10% in active overthe-counter trading.

in over-the-counter trading.

Kurzweil Applied Intelligence fell
24 to 3%. The company, which is active in voice-recognition technology, said it would restate from the conversal of the counter trading.

Heading Septim 1 ogy, said it would restate recent financial results because of dubious sales and after several top executives resigned.

(Bloomberg, AP)



Dollar Is Undermined By Slumping Stocks

NEW YORK - The dollar fell Monday against most major currencies today after U.S. stocks and bonds tumbled and the Bundesbank gave indications it would not soon lower rates, raising concern about the health of dollar-denominated assets.

"People are still very bearish about the dollar," said Tom Hoge,

Foreign Exchange

vice president of corporate currency trading at Bank of New York. "Nobody is comfortable holding

"It looks like there's a buyers' strike on the dollar right now." said Victor Polce, head of foreign-exchange marketing at Commerz-bank. "It's under pressure."

U.S. Treasury bonds sank last week after the Commodity Research Bureau's index, a closely watched gauge of inflation, rose to its highest level in three-and-a-half years. The benchmark 30-year Treasury bond fell by more than a point on Friday and by an even larger margin on Monday.



it's never been easier to subscribe and save. Just call toll-free: 0 800 1 7538

The dollar closed at 1.6436 DM on Monday, down from a closing quote of 1.6465 DM on Friday. Trading was less active than usual because many European markets were closed for a holiday. But Lon-

change center, was open. Dealers said that there were conmarks after it was reported that portation. Bundesbank President Hans TietThe new prices and fees are to go into effect
Meyer had told journalists in HelJune 1, according to a decree that was pubreduce a 4.2 billion peso (\$3.18 billion) budget sinki that rates would not fall again

don, the world's largest foreign ex-

The Bundesbank last cut interest

rates on May 11. Against other currencies, the dollar closed at 1.4048 Swiss francs, off slightly from a closing rate on Friday at 1.4051 francs, and at 5.6263 French francs, little

yen. It was supported by optimism that the United States and Japan would soon break an impasse in trade relations. U.S. and Japanese negotiators met for a fourth day on Monday to try and restart formal

trade negotiations, which broke down in February. Progress in trade talks would help the dollar because America is considered unlikely to call for a strong yea if Japan makes concessions aimed at curbing their trade surplus with the United States. The dollar fell against the yen last year after President Bill Clinton and his aides said a strong yen would trim the surplus by making Japan's exports more expensive.

U.S. Trade Representative Mickev Kantor said the talks were moving in a "very positive manner."

State Price Increases a Rude Awakening in Cuba

offerings of securities, services or interests in

U.S. FUTURES

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches HAVANA - The Cuban government on

Monday announced sharp increases in prices of certain goods and services as part of an effort to rein in an expanding budget deficit. The executive committee of the Council of

Ministers decreed rises of at least 50 percent in the price of cigarettes, cigars, alcoholic beverages, gasoline, diesel fuel, electric power, postal siderable sales of the dollar for and telegraphic services and nonurban trans-

lished in Trabajadores, the weekly official publication of the state-run labor union.

Although the increases were steep, prices were still below black-market costs for the goods and services affected, sources said. Fares for inter-city buses rose 116 percent, while domestic air fares were up 80 percent

and train fares were raised 60 percent. Electricity, which is severely rationed, also was targeted for big increases proportional to the amount consumed.

deficit and an estimated 12 billion peso surplus in the money supply.

Under a package of measures authorized by the National Assembly on May 2, the price increases are to be followed by other steps, including a progressive income tax and reduc-tions in subsidies to state enterprises.

Authorities on the Caribbean island, which is battling an economic crisis, have been prepar-ing public opinion for months for measures viewed as painful but unavoidable. (Reuters, AFP, AP)

U.S./AT THE CLOSE

النابذ بالمعقد المتركع بينديكي المأوان

UAL and Unions Alter Buyout Plan CHICAGO (AP) - The parent of United Airlines and unions representing its pilots and machinists have agreed to modify their \$4.9 billion proposal to form the largest U.S. employee-owned company.

UAL Corp.'s sagging stock price and growing discontent among union members had reportedly put the deal in jeopardy.

The company disclosed the agreement on Sunday. It would grant workers a larger initial stake in the airline, make it easier for that ownership to be boosted later on and could increase the percentage of cash paid to existing shareholders.

cash paid to existing shareholders.

If the average market price of UAL stock exceeds \$136 for the first year. If the average market price of UAL stock exceeds \$136 for the first year. after the deal is closed, the stake employees own would rise as high as 63 percent. The original proposal set a threshold of \$170 a share. The stock closed Monday at \$120.75, up \$1.375 from Friday.

Dresser to Buy Oil-Equipment Firm

DALLAS (Bloomberg) — Dresser Industries Inc. agreed Monday to
acquire Wheatley TXT Corp., a maker of oil-field production equipment,
in a stock swap valued at about \$195 million, or \$16.25 a share. Under terms of the agreement, each 10. Wheatley common shares will be exchanged for seven Dresser shares, provided that Dresser stock trades at an average of 520 to \$27 a share before the transaction is approved by Wheatley shareholders.

Motorola, Soros Buy Echelon Stakes

PALO ALTO, California (Bloomberg) — Echelon Corp. said Monday that Motorola Inc. had raised its stake in the closely held technology

that Motorola Inc. had raised its stake in the closely held technology company to 21 percent and that George Soros' Quantum Fund bought an initial 5.4 percent interest.

Motorola and Quantum invested \$10 million each in Echelon, a startup company founded by A.C. Markkuta, chairman of Apple. Motorola has already invested \$20 million.

"We saw that key companies in building, home, and industrial automation were adopting Echelon's technology," Gary Gladstein, managing director of Soros Fund Management, said.

U.S. to Challenge GATT on Tuna

WASHINGTON (AFP)—The United States will challenge a GATT ruling against U.S. embargoes of tuna imports on the grounds that the GATT panel did not carry out a fair hearing, the office of the U.S. Trade Representative said Monday.

Representance said Monday.

A panel of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade ruled Friday that U.S. embargoes of tuna imports on environmental grounds were inconsistent with U.S. obligations under GATT. Washington had banned some imports of tuna caught using nets that endanger dolphins.

Birmingham Steel Unit to Expand

BIRMINGHAM, Alabamia (Bloomberg) — Birmingham Steel Corp. said Monday its American Steel & Wire Co. unit would build a \$75 million rolling steel mill to double the unit's production, to about 1.1 million tons annually.

The new mill is expected to begin operation in 1996. The steelmaker said it was looking at prospective sites and expected to select one in the next 60 days. Construction will be financed in part from the proceeds of a recent \$154 million public offering of 5,750,000 common shares.

For the Record

Lockheed Corp. said it would invest \$150 million over three years to form a company, Space Imaging Inc., to enter the commercial satellite imagery market.

(AP)

Apple Computer Inc., International Business Machines Corp. and Scientific Atlanta Inc. said they will join forces to develop user-friendly software for interactive home television systems. (Knight-Ridder)

SuperMac Technology Inc.'s shares rose as much as 23 percent in early trading after the graphics company announced plans to be acquired by Radius Inc. in a stock swap valued at \$80.5 million. (Bloomberg)

Weekend Box Office

The Associated Press

LOS ANGELES - "Maverick" dominated the U.S. box office with a pross of \$172 million over the weekend. Following are the top 10 noneymakers, based on Friday ticket sales and estimated sales for Saturday and Sunday.

1. "Moverick" 2. "The Crow" (Miramax) (Touchstone Pictures) (Universal)

U.S. Acts on Digital Signature

NEW YORK (NYT) — The U.S. government quietly adopted a standard last week for creating digital-electronic signatures that cannot be forged, using a method developed by researchers at the National Security

at 5.6263 French francs, little Agency that has been bitterly opposed by many computer companies.

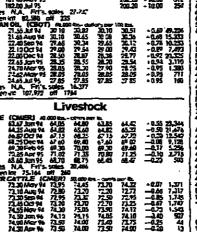
A digital signature allows one person to produce a specially encrypted number that anyone can later verify could only have been produced by 104.39 yen, slightly higher than a that individual. Digital signatures are vital in the information age because closing rate on Friday at 103.87 they can authenticate electronic documents and ensure that the docuthey can authenticate electronic documents and ensure that the docu-

ments have not been tampered with or altered in any way.

The decision places Washington at odds with many large hardware and software companies, which use a competing approach developed by RSA Data Security Inc., a software company in Redwood City, California. Critics have charged that the government standard is inefficient, that the selection process for the underlying algorithm was not public, that time provided for public analysis was not sufficient and that the algorithm chosen by the government may infringe on patents held by RSA and others.

TO OUR READERS IN LUXEMBOURG

It's never been easier to subscribe and save. Just call toll-free: 0 800 2703



- 0.00 -

*415 *7.90 *6.00 *6.00 *6.00 *6.00

+488 +388 +285 +285 +285 +286 +286 +380 +180 +180 +180 +180 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,500 1,600 1,600 Stock Indexes

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Agence France Presso May 23							
Close Prev.	Close Pre-	Close Prev.	Close Prev	Close Prev.	Close Frev.		
Helsinki Amer-Yhymaa 139 139 Enso-Gurzell 41,39 41,19 Huhlamki 24 225 K.O.P. 1240 1240 Kyrnmene 118 120 Metra 185 186 Nobic 437 436 Pohlola 95 99,77 Stockmann M2 723 HEX Index : 1874.99 Previous : 1381,13	To Our Readers Johannesburg stock prices were not available for this edition due to technical prob- lems. We regret the in- convenience.	Legal Gen Gro A36 A46 A47 A45 A47 A45 A47	Entriem 2990 3710 Ferfiln Riss 1340 1410 Flori SPA 9700 8850 Filmiteccution 2130 2210 General 4100 46900 161 24100 27000 (foliciem 1514) 15150 Italiana 3130 2530	Addition Bonks 8.90 8.70 CCSC CCSC T.50 T.50	Hitochi Cobse		
Markets Closed Stock markets in most of Europe and in Canada were closed Monday for holidays. Hong Kong By Eost Asia 3750 34.75 Comor Pecilie 3750 34.75 Cheng Kong 3750 34.75 Cheng	Abbey Ng/T 419 409 Allied Lyors 181 295 Arjul Origina 290 Argul Cores 240 Argul Cores 240 Argul Cores 240 Bart Foods 443 Bart Scotlanc 144 Bart Gross 544 Bert Gross 544 Bert Gross 545 Boots 546 Boots 647 Bo	Portition (unit) 123 2-9 Portition (unit) 123 2-9 Portition (unit) 124 124 P12 124 125 Portition 127 129 Solinsburv 127 129 Solinsburv 127 128 Solinsburv 127 128 Solinsburv 127 129 Portition 127 128 Portition 128 Portition 129 Portition	Othertit 2845 2840 Pirelit 5410 2550 RAS 2840 Pirelit 5410 2550 RAS 2840 RAS 2	Sydney 23 43 472 48 472 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 4	Wilsakoshi Web 950		
Mana Lama Dev 12 90 13 79 13 70 13 7	Cobbe Wire 278 4.79 Control	War Loan 71: 44.38 44.31 wellcome 5.57 5.32 whithered 5.57 5.37 whithered 5.57 5.47 whithered 5.57 wh	Bonesso 14,61 14,00 Gradenco 5 25 Brownia 410 400 Portuguación 172 161,00 Portuguación 172 161,00 Portuguación 172 161,00 Portuguación 173 175 Boveseo lades : 20117	Pex Dunillon Planeer Int 1	Tesheba Chem 1230 234 4660 Teshin 516 516 516 516 516 516 516 516 516 516		
Kaekioni Motor Akardarin Ortent Skiri Prosi Skir	GRE 170 177 Guilmess 422 473 Guilmess 422 473 Guilmess 264 267 Hitissown 1 7 1,7 1,7 1,7 1,7 1,7 1,7 1,7 1,7 1,7	Bod Central Hiss. 3010 3050 3	Cerebos 8.70 8.45 City Dev. 7.55 7.50 Das 11.35 11.36	Asoni Cremical 777 144 Asoni Gress 720 1219 1249 Asoni Gress 720 1219 1249 1249 1249 1249 1249 1249 1249	Niticel 22: 2009 Previous : 2009 Tools unles: 1654 Previous : 1441 To subscribe in France just call, tall free, 05 437 437		

Banks Agree To Cut Back Poland's Debt

WARSAW - Poland and its

Western creditor banks have reached agreement on terms to renegotiate the country's forcign debt of \$13.2 billion, a Polish official said Monday.

The buyback rate for the principal and outstanding interest was 4) cents to the dollar, Poland's chief negotiator, Krzysztof Krowacki, said to the PAP news agency.

The deal concluded over the weekend concerns implementation of a general agreement reached March 11 on the reduction of the country's debt to the so-called Lon-don Club of commercial banks. Mr. Krowacki said the govern-

conversion of some debt into equity in Polish companies. Banks are expected to comment on the deal by June 29. The government will later sign debt agree-

ment also proposed the possible

ments with each of the creditor The agreement is final and we will have nothing else to offer to

banks which will not accept it," Mr. The March 11 agreement, and outdated 1952 copyright law reached after four years of talks, under which the police had limited The March 11 agreement, had provided for a 45 percent reability to make arrests.

duction of the debt, and this was comparable to conditions negotiated with the Paris Club of creditor countries. The creditor countries had agreed in 1991 to forgive 50 percent of Poland's foreign debt.

■ Poland Targets Piracy

Poland cracked down on copyright abuse on Monday, implementing a law intended to end video and music piracy and to strengthen intellectual property rights, Reuters re-ported from Warsaw.

The law, passed by Parliament in February and taking effect after a three-month grace period, is intended to end piracy that costs the state treasury millions of dollars a year and to bring Polish laws into line with international norms.

Polish artists welcomed the law but said its effectiveness would largely depend on how it is enforced. This is a great day for Polish culture and also for the Polish economy," said Nicholas Garnett, director-general of the Internation-

ai Federation of the Phonographic Industry. The legislation replaces a weak

Russia Moves to Make Taxes Lower but Harder to Evade

MOSCOW - Russia announced a series of measures Monday designed to help its ailing economy, combining the carrot of lower taxes with the stick of tough controls on

companies bank accounts.

Alexander Livshits, economic adviser to President Boris N. Yeltsin, said the moves, outlined in presidential decrees, would provide the legal base to continue Russia's economic reforms.

To combat tax evasion, the new regulations allow banks to open accounts only for companies that are registered with Russia's tax authorities. Mr. Livshits said.

In addition, a company can have only one bank account, to prevent it from using bank transfers to hide money from authorities.

But, in a move designed to stimulate production, another decree or-dered the government to submit a ruble accounts.

draft law on reducing the number of taxes and scrapping preferential

tax treatment. Taxes, including value-added tax and tax on profits, would fall from 10 percent to 20 percent, and joint ventures and foreign-owned companies would receive tax breaks. Russian companies, most of them set up by officials of the old Soviet Union to fulfill a central plan, have been hit hard by Rusia's economic transformation. Many are closing or laying off workers because they cannot afford

to pay wages or buy supplies.

The decrees include a proposal to solve companies' debt problems. Mr. Livshits said the decree set a firm timetable for paying overdue debts and obliged companies to withdraw money from hard-curreacy accounts if they were unable

The Derivatives Scramble **Exchanges Rush to Cash In on Trend**

LONDON - Over-the-counter derivatives have become the world's hottest financial instruments despite calls for market regulation, and futures and options exchanges are scrambling to develop competing products to cash in on the trend.

Exchanges in France and Italy began trading new derivatives on Friday that are designed to muscle in on rivals' business. Other exchanges in Europe and beyond are forging alliances to secure market share.
"It's cannibalistic," said Gary Delany, a manag-ing director of the Philadelphía Stock Exchange.

where many European corporate treasurers buy and sell currency options to hedge their companies' foreign exchange risks.

Derivatives are financial contracts that derive

their price from something else — usually physical commodities, stocks, bonds or currency rates. Some derivatives, such as futures and options, are traded on exchanges, which are generally more tightly regulated than the over-the-counter market.

But because the exchanges have to pay for the infrastructure of trading floors or computer-based trading systems and guarantee trades will be matched through clearing houses, exchange trad-

ing is more expensive for companies than the less-regulated over-the-counter market. The OTC market also allows companies to tailor products to hedge their individual risks, developng contracts such as interest-rate swaps or options on currencies that expire at dates set by the cus-

tomer rather than by an exchange. This flexibility has caused the over-the-counter market to boom and exchanges to rush to develop competing products.

Eyeing the successes of the Philadelphia exchange — where about \$2 billion worth of currency options trade each day - Marché à Terme International de France, the French futures and options exchange, began trading nearly identical options that let buyers lock in exchange rates for months to come.

MATIF officials readily admit they're after the Philadelphia Stock Exchange's business.

"We hope French corporates will come back to the domestic market," said Patricia Rouast, a spokeswoman for MATIF in Paris. While the exchanges slug it out, many central bankers and lawmakers have voiced concern that

the widespread use of derivatives ultimately could destabilize world financial markets. For the most part, it is OTC derivatives that

worry regulators. OTC derivatives have been blamed for the heavy losses revealed recently by such multinational companies as Procter & Gamble Co. and Air Products & Chemicals Inc.

Meantime, the prizes in the French and U.S. exchanges' trans-Atlantic tug-of-war are people such as Jean-Claude Coortoes.

As the treasurer the Paris-based Valeo SA, it is Mr. Coortoes's job to hedge against the currency risks the automobile-components maker takes when it exports products or buys materials from abroad. About 44 percent of Valeo's products are sold in France, with the rest going to other Europe-an countries and North and South America.

Right now, Mr. Coortoes buys and sells options in the over-the-counter market, but with MATIF offering options so close to home, he said he might

opt for the Paris exchange. "We will try MATIF's options if we can get a cheaper price," he said.

Many French corporations are adept at using some form of currency options because they earn most of their profits in currencies other than the franc, said Eric Bertier, president of PaineWebber International SA in Paris, MATIF's new options are bound to succeed," he said.

But MATIF is not the only exchange trying to muscle in on rivals' business

Italy's Telematic Options Exchange also launched a new product Friday: options on 10year Italian government bond futures that directly

While exchanges slug it out, central bankers and lawmakers have voiced concern that derivatives could destabilize the markets.

compete with options offered by London International Financial Futures Exchange.

For their part, officials at LIFFE said they were not sweating. "We always welcome competition." said Caroline Denton, a spokeswoman for the London exchange. She said LIFFE executives thought the rival options would help generate more business for both exchanges.

Yet LIFFE has been unseated before by smaller rivals that use screen-based systems to trade futures and options — just like the Italian upstart.

Last year. LIFFE took on the four-year-old Meff Renta Fija in Barcelona by copying that exchange's 10-year Spanish bond futures. LIFFE was forced to scrap its contract after just five months for lack of trading.

Unlike Meff or the Italian exchange, the 10year-old LIFFE relies on Chicago-style open-out-cry trading, in which traders jostle in trading pits to shout buy and sell orders.

MATIF mixes open-outery and screen-based trading, while most smaller European exchanges, such as the Italian exchange and Germany's Deutsche Terminbörse, use only screens because they're cheaper than setting up a floor. The German exchange also recently announced

it would list its contracts on the Globex after-hours electronic trading system, which was developed by the Chicago Mercantile Exchange, the Chicago Board of Trade and Reuters Holdings PLC.

While the fledgling German exchange is banking on Globex offering wider exposure to its contracts, the Board of Trade has already abandoned the system and LIFFE recently decided not to join.

The exchanges appear more concerned with developing new ways to attract business than with the push toward tighter regulations of derivatives, and some central bank officials share that sentiment.

"Exchange derivatives are already out in the open and supervised," said Chris Bailey, a former mem-ber of the Bank of England's bond trading department and now a spokesman for the central bank.

U.K. Nears Award of Lottery License

صكدا من الأصل

LONDON - In a climax to months of secret deliberations. Britain will on Wednesday announce the name of the lucky winner of its national lottery license.

The first since 1826, the most recent in Europe and widely tipped to be the biggest in the world, Britain's lottery will be an expensive gamble that is likely to pay off richly for the successful bidder. Eight groups, including some big

blue-chip names, are in the running but the smart money is billing it as a two-horse race between the Camelot consortium and the Lotco group, with Richard Branson, the Virgin Group chaiman, viewed as an outside possibility.

Peter Davis, director of the lot-tery, will maintain the suspense up to the last moment, notifying winner and losers alike simultaneously by fax on Wednesday morning. He has scrutinized their plans in com-plete secrecy and judged them according to propriety, security and their ability to make the most money for "good causes."

Leisure analysts predicted the lottery, when up and running, would be one of Britain's biggest industries, generating up to £4 bil-lion (\$6 billion) a year in revenue. One bidder reckoned that his

proposal would make £31 billion over the seven-year life of the li-cense. This would allow profit for the operator of £70 to £100 million. analysts said.

Camelot, a group backed by two

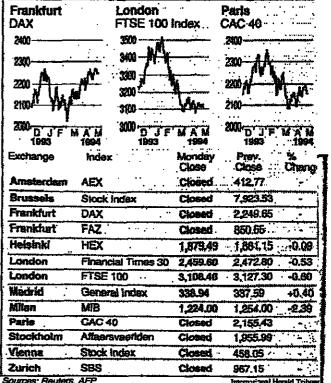
veterans of the gaming business.

the U.S. corporation GTECH, which supplies lottery equipment in 24 countries, and De la Rue PLC, which has been in the business for two decades, has been a favorite from the start. Lotco was seen more as an outsider, although analysts tend to like

the caliber of its nine partners, which include Rank Organization PLC, Barclays Bank PLC and Schroders PLC. Mr. Branson has based his bid

on a high-profile pledge to give all proceeds to charity.

The government expects to spend around a quarter of the revecelebrate the year 2000. Mr. Davis as the governor of the Bank of hopes the lottery will be operating. Greece, loannis Boutos, said, "We by late this year or early next, with will proceed with our hard-dracharound half the volume forming the ma policy, and we will support it prize fund.



Investor's Europe

Very briefly:

 Enichem SpA, the Italian chemical concern, reported a 1993 consolidat ed net loss of 2.6 trillion lire (\$1.64 billion), compared with a loss of 1.56 trillion lire in 1992.

Istituto Nazionale delle Assicurazioni SpA, the state-owned Italian insurance company, has delayed until Tuesday a pivotal meeting scheduled to pass statutes enabling INA to be sold to private investors.

• Time Warner Inc., the publishing and entertainment giant, and U.S. West Inc., the telecommunications concern, are negotiating with the Basque government to buy up to a 49 percent stake in a planned regional cable television company, according to newspaper reports in the Basque

Britain's seasonally adjusted trade deficit with countries outside the European Union narrowed to £566 million (\$855 million) in April from £686 million in March, according to Britain's central statistics office.

Bank of Greece's Support Helps Drachma Recover

ATHENS - The drachma ained ground Monday, and Greek interbank interest rates eased

slightly, as the central bank persistdisappointed that the drachma had

nue on arts, sports, charities, herinot been devalued over the week-tage and a Millennium Fund to end, were selling Deutsche marks

with all ne

ed in its defense of the currency.

Currency dealers said investors,

Greece, Ioannis Boutos, said, "We

fixing, a dealer said, pushing the Deutsche mark down by 1.1 percent. The drachma had declined by 2.2 percent against the mark in the previous 10 days.

Pressure on Greek markets also

was eased because many other Eu-

ropean markets were closed for a

The Bank of Greece had a \$30

nillion inflow at its daily currency

The one-month Athens interbank offered rate, an official reference rate, was set at 144.09 percent. down from 160 percent Friday.

the North Strategy and the Company of the Company o LIVEE



] 12 Mg

INVESTCORP S.A.

US\$ 300,000,000

Eurodollar Term Facility

Al Bank Al Saudi Al Fransi The Bank of Tokyo, Ltd. Burgan Bank S.A.K. -Kuwait Chemical Bank Deutsche Bank Group The Saudi British Bank Société Générale

This announcement appears as a matter of record only

Arrangers/Senior Lead Managers The Arab Investment Company S.A.A. Bankers Trust International PLC Chase Investment Bank Limited **Credit Suisse**

> NatWest Capital Markets Limited Saudi National Commercial Bank, OBU-Bahrain WestLB Group

Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait B.S.C. Banque Paribas

Bank Austria Aktiengesellschaft, Wien Kredietbank International Group

Bank of Scotland Lloyds Bank Plc

The Bank of Kuwait and the Middle East K.S.C.

Via Banque

Arab Bank plc Bayerische Vereinsbank Aktiengesellschaft Daiwa Europe Bank plc Grindlays Bahrain Bank B.S.C. (c)

Misr International Bank SAE (MIBank) Norddeutsche Landesbank Luxembourg S.A.

Kleinwort Benson Limited

Arab American Bank

Westland/Utrecht Hypotheekbank N.V. Banque et Caisse d'Epargne de l'Etat, Luxembourg

Emirates Bank International Limited Dubai Malayan Banking Berhad Nomura Investment Banking (Middle East) E.C. Bahrain

Hua Nan Commercial Bank, Ltd. New York Agency

The Commercial Bank of Qatar Ltd. (Q.S.C.) Okasan International (Middle East) E.C. Chiao Tung Bank Europe N.V.

The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A.

Providers of Funds —

Al Bank Al Saudi Al Fransi • The Arab Investment Company S.A.A. • The Bank of Tokyo, Ltd. Bahrain Office • Bankers Trust Company • Burgan Bank S.A.K. Kuwait • The Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A. • Chemical Bank Bahrain Branch • Credit Sursse • Deutsche Bank Group • National Westminster Bank Pic • The Saudi British Bank • Saudi National Commercial Bank, OBU-Bahrain • Societe Generale • Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale London Branch • Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait B.S.C. The Bank of Nuwart and the Middle East K.S.C. • Banque Paribas • Bank Austria Aktiengesellschaft, Wien • Bank of Scotland KB Luxembourg Finance Dublin . Lloyds Bank Pic . Via Banque . Westland/Utrecht Hypotheekbank N.V. . Arab Bank plc. OBU-Bahrain • Banque et Caisse d'Epargne de l'Etat, Luxembourg • Bayerische Vereinsbank Aktiengesellschaft • Bikuben Darwa Europe Bank plc • Emirates Bank International Limited Dubai • Grindlays Bahrain Bank B.S.C. (c) • Malayan Banking Berhad • Mist International Bank SAE (MIBank) • Nomura Investment Banking (Middle East) E.C. Bahrain • Norddeutsche Landesbank Luxembourg S.A. • Hua Nan Commercial Bank, Ltd. New York Agency • The Commercial Bank of Qatar Ltd. (Q.S.C.) Kleinworf Benson Limited . Okasan International (Middle East) E.C. . Arab American Bank . Chiao Tung Bank Europe N.V.

ive years. C's plan for all." ields sav the tar-, int lacks, : mechahousing fu redistriwed by agth ensated, ely specificsh ide freet i :hildren nd: гедпалі:cs n up to ide

Page 5aq

uses and

ent of all

W.C tateig : print- rtal On the telli ive no over- night presi- way "The suri siah." O mage T O leop-playe

vorate an

were to a in the acke ≳sk of e yo that ede ædle like edle Bea- real iem jus

hey and hesty kept is be an. ap at criphten

Case 3 Ob-ILIOD Age, syish se of with

set Cnical Arimes and union are agreed to modify their Malar company of and growing discontent among any appared. the airline make it ease he perconne AL stock exceeds \$136 for the links a threshold of \$170 a shall be set 1-Equipment Firm

Viter Buyout Plan

seer inclusives in agreed Market of orderies production and the last of the Wheeler common than the provided that Dresser and the character the transaction is apposed. Suv Echelon Stake

to the Source, Onsulan Ling party in the Source Con said party in the Store of the Source Con Said Party in the Store of the Source Con Said Party in the Store of the Store o of \$10 million each in Echelon as with the Charman of Apple Man

building home and industrial and including home gard. Gardina we said GATT on Tuna Lanted States will challenge (Co my peaking the office of the figure mit on Tariffs and Trade rolding

ports on environmental gomes author GATI. Washington halves a net that entire er coping d Unit to Expand de tre units producting design the commence of the last

A ten and a secretary to the tent for the same of th service militare resign The second of the second umba Basmell Matterlie et a threat trees and ಡ್ ೧೯ ಅಂ<u>ಪಾ</u>ರ 1.

et belten in lines the antenness of the transfer 10 m `ಪ್ರಕರಣವಾಗಿಯ ಅಂದಿ ಕೆಲಗು ಮೊದ್ದ weekend Fromesta at the nda we et simet

an and the term 1.45 4.45.42 41 2.44.4

7:6 PE 108

1. 47 BE7

2.0 12 STR

2.0 12 STR

3.1 11 365 12

1. 77 B 363 12

1. 78 B 173 12

I-J-K

100 (100 m) 100 m) 100

48 00 04

.40 .06 1.00 3.50 .32

general consideration of the construction of t 191. 19'4

_6 -5

.92 1.6 1201: 226: 17 36:4:131:5:4:131:5:4:132:4:1

The second of th

J2 o 24

61 . 21 . 51 . 91 . 95 . 25 .

61/2 21 21 41/2 94/2 25/4

8 Microphy
78 Mosphy
78 Mosphy
78 Mosphy
11 Mosphy
12 Mosphy
11 Mosphy
12 Mosphy
11 Mosphy
11 Mosphy
11 Mosphy
11 Mosphy
12 Mosphy
12 Mosphy
12 Mosphy
13 Mosphy
13 Mosphy
13 Mosphy
13 Mosphy
14 Mosphy
15 Mosphy
16 Mosphy
16 Mosphy
17 Mosphy
17 Mosphy
18 Mo

1911年1914年 1914年 1914年

11450 mg 1420 mg 1276 mg 1276

| 13|| | 14|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| | 15|| |

25% (1) 115%

| 30% | 31% | 34% | 34% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% | 36% 179645 AAAA WAXAA WAXAA

18 May 19 河南1677公司《4月97》913日3715364447719,1125日3237,35218日727119861444147172日471723177375757721198523477137631 .12 .28 1.96

12 Month High Law Stock

172 - 122 - 123 -

#3

THE STATE OF THE S

TOKY id on More or its late pulcok is use and the Rising of

open der ombined auch in er ist willen wer ist willen wer ist willen wer ist willen wer ist will en ist er ist will en ist

TOKAL mental and peen to amount to amount to amount to amount to amount the first to amount to a

iannia 1.:: Pipoci ទ្រាបទដំដោះ

lagas dal fori amora jortus tusk unai par

Ektor

HONG WAS A STAFF WORLD SCHOOL COMMENTS OF THE COMMENTS OF THE

• Educ Inter

PREA: In an Fren Luxi PArts S Auct

Tel: (33

Honday's Closing
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

Div Yild PE 100s High LowLatest Chige 8 AIM SIF
16' ALC
8' AAM INI IN'
17' AMI IN WI'
17' AMIC PI
18' AM

100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25 | 100 | 25

| C1200 | C120 | 7: BBMO
7: BBMO
7: BBMO
7: BBMC
7: BBM 2077-11/2010-10-11/2017-11/201 ### 17 13 29
17 13 29
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18 120
18

14" ST. Commel
15" ST 2 No Di India de La Carta de L

TAGORDO COLOR SOCIONA SALANDA SALANDA

*** A*** ICH pt 1.75
*** 15'* ICH pt 1.75
*** 15'* ICH pt 1.75
*** 7'* ICN Bio 1.75
*** 7'* 10'* ICN Bio 1.75
*** 7'* 10'* ICN Bio 1.75
*** 7'* ICN Bio 1.75
*** 7'* ICN Bio 1.75
*** 13'* ICH pt 1.75

41.4 21. MC Sep
11.4 21. MC Sep
11.5 11.4 Mc Sep
11.5 Mc Sep
1 27-74 127

Low Slock
| Display | President | Display | President | Display | President | Display | Disp

*** Terrey on Tracker of Total Part of Total 97 47 23 92 47 23 92 47 23 92 47 17 10 1.40 e 1847 - 1 1.12 84 15 26 17 6 45 23 14 23% I/W WRIT
6% 3/9 Wishoy
17 II W Watson
17 II W Watson
18 Within
26% I2 Wellor
19 We 1946 1946 404, 404 1554 1575 1675 1625 1446 1446 376 376 714 714 110 114 176 716 255 2446 384 4

פונועט ועסטן

ent of all

ive years.

tuted the

the tar-

: mecha-

housing fu redistri-

wed by agth

nsatoi. elv

specific sh

ide freest t

regnant &S

tate1g

On the reli

can'i Lai

տուհը Ծա

leop- ilay

that edea

the rma

like ædle

iteve iem jus

≫k of

Nintendo Has Weak Outlook As Profit Falls

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches TOKYO - Nintendo Co. reported on Monday a sharp fall in profit for its latest financial year, and its outlook is weak, according to ana-

lysts and the video-game maker. Rising competition, lack of European demand and the strong yen combined to cut consolidated net profit by 41 percent, to 52.65 bilion yen (\$505 million) from 88.61 billion, while sales fell to 485.61 billion yen, down 23 percent.

Current profit, a broad pretax measure used by Japanese compa-nies that includes investment and nonoperating results, fell 44 per-cent, to 92.83 billion yen.

Nintendo's weakness mirrored result: announced on Thursday by its rival Sega Enterprises Ltd., which said its current profit fell 22 percent last year, to 42,53 billion ven.

The earnings declines come at a time when Nintendo, creator of the Super Mario Brothers characters, and Sega, which offers Sonic the Hedgehog, are being challenged in the world game market by such companies as 3DO Corp. of the United States, and domestic rivals such as Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Sony Corp. and NEC

Corp.'s NEC Home Electronics. These competitors are taking advantage of developments in semiconductor technology that allow

the processing of huge amounts of data required to produce realistic, three-dimensional images.

With several of these advanced machines due out at the end of this year, most game users have been holding off purchases, analysts said. Sega and Nintendo thus find themselves in the middle of product cycles at a time when new products are needed to stimulate sales

Nintendo predicted a partial recovery for its current financial year, with current profit rising 19 percent, to 110 billion. But it said it expected net income to slip 1 percent, to 52 billion yen and sales to drop 7 percent, to 450 billion.

The company said earnings this year were likely to be pressured by the weak European economy and by currency fluctuations. Nintendo said the European economy was likely to "stay out of step" with economic recovery in seen in the rest

It said the future movements of currency markets remain unclear, while the Japanese business environ-ment was likely to remain "severe." The company said it attempted to cut costs in the year to March 1994 by starting production of its

"Game Boy" products in China and establishing subsidiaries in Spain and Australia

Japanese Banks Due to Post Falling Profits for 5th Year

TOKYO — Japan's giant com-mercial and trust banks, which have been trying hard to restore their asset quality, are expected this week to announce declines in profits for the fifth year in a row, analysts and financial sources said Monday.

These sources also said earnings were likely to remain poor in the current year, ending March 31, 1995. They said the banks were still struggling to trim their huge load of nonperforming loans to property ventures dating from the late 1980s. although there were signs that growth in bad loans was slowing.

Japan's 11 top city, or commercial, banks are due to announce on investments and other nonoperearnings Thursday, with seven ma- ating activities, such as setting ior trust banks and three long-term credit banks reporting Friday.

that the 11 city banks would post end of March.

an average 45 percent decline in

parent-company current profit.

The declines, he said, would result mainly from write-offs of about 2.4 trillion yen (\$23 billion) of problem loans in the year ended March 31, 1994, double the amount written off the previous year.

Mr. Nishimura said he expected the trust banks to post an average decline of 30 percent in parent current profit despite increases of

Operating profit is pretax profit from ordinary banking and bond business. Current profit, also before tax, includes gains and losses aside loan-loss reserves.

According to a report obtained Yamaichi Research Institute of Se- held by the 21 biggest banks curities & Economics, predicted amounted to 34 trillion year at the

Is Japan Coyly Controlling Trade? Buying Dollars is Pushing Yen Down, Exports Up

By James Sterngold New York Times Service

TOKYO - Japanese officials have contended for months that they cannot accept American demands for guaranteed increases in imports because the measures would amount to interference with the free play of the markets, Yet, in another realm, the Japanese government has engaged in one of the heaviest waves of market intervention in memory in an attempt to manage the value of the yen and

keep Japan's exports flowing.
Data on Japan's foreign-exchange reserves show that since the beginning of last year, the Bank of Japan has used more than \$35 billion in an effort to brake a sharp rise in the value of the yen against the dollar, one of the most sustained and costly campaigns to control currency

values ever attempted.

The dollar was fixed Monday at 104.94 yen in Tokyo, down from 124.35 at the start of 1993. In 1990, a dollar bought 145 ven. Some economists say the intervention amounts to a policy of

controlling Japan's trade flows, since the yen's rise is expected to reduce the huge trade surplus by making Japanese goods more expensive overseas and by encouraging imports.

Their concern was underscored by the release on Thursday of figures that showed the American merchandise trade deficit with Japan soared to \$5.8 billion in March, the third-largest monthly deficit on record, from \$4.63 bil-

Critics have also said the intervention flies in the face of a responsible interplay of supply and demand, a principle to which Japan's government says it adheres. "This has been a waste of mon-

ey," said Kazuaki Harada, the chief economist at the Sanwa Research Institute. "The reason for the yea's rise is the trade surplus. And judging from the continuing large size of the surplus, I think we can expect an even stronger yen C. Fred Bergsten, head of the

Institute for International Economics in Washington, agrees: This is the most dramatic example of managed trade in the relationship between the U.S. and Japan over the last year or so. It's very clear that the yen would have strengthened well beyond 100 in the absence of this intervention." The issue touches on one of the

most sensitive aspects of the United States' troubled relationship with Japan — not just Japan's gaping surplus, but what methods iate for tackling it. The United States has said Japan must cut its trade surplus or

relations cannot improve. The re-

ments in office since last summer The Federal Reserve Board in the have said they share this goal. But United States and other central they have asked for more time to banks acted in concert with the Nevertheless, the Bank of Ja-Bank of Japan earlier this month. pan, which operates under the spending billions of dollars when influence of the Finance Ministhe yen suddenly lurched and igtry, has consistently sold yen to

buy dollars, trying to counter heavy purchases of the yen by investors, corporations and speculators, both here and abroad. Japanese government officials have said the bank's intervention has been aimed at calming jittery markets or smoothing out the many excessively volatile swings

They have also said the yen's appreciation does not reflect un-derlying economic factors such as the anemic economic growth rate or low Japanese interest rates.

Privately, some officials charecterize the heavy intervention as a holding action. The logic is that if the yen's rise can be halted long enough for the government to enact a credible program to reduce the surplus, the market will take over and push the yen lower.

The problem has been that the previous and current coalition ruments have been so weak that they have been unable to push through such a plan.

WHENEVER THE YEN ROSE .

110

115

Supporting the Yen

... JAPAN SPENT HEAVILY TO BRAKE IT

CURRENCY AND CAPITAL MARKET SERVICES

In some instances, the Bank of selling yen and buying foreign cur-Japan has had help from abroad. rencies, usually dollars. last month, a record high, according to the Bank of Japan. The nited lears of disruptions in stock and bond markets.

But a number of economists say the sustained nature of the apanese intervention and the huge amounts involved make clear that the effort is an attempt to interfere with market forces and, ultimately, manage trade in Japan's favor.

"They are spending money like water," said Richard Koo, a senior economist at the Nomura Research Institute. "If you are saying you are in favor of free trade, that means that you should let the yen go. If you intervene as they have, you are saving you don't want the price-adjustment mechanism to work. You can't have it both ways."

One of the best measures of a they would not object to an apcentral bank's intervention in the currency markets is its reserves of foreign currencies and gold. Economists and Bank of Japan officials say that increases generally reflect occasions when the bank has been

Net change in Japan's hard

Since February 1993, the value of Japan's reserves has risen from \$69.15 billion to \$104.6 billion

reserves are likely to increase by \$5 billion or more this month economists say, because of fur-In the last decade, the major industrial nations acted jointly on several occasions to manage ex-

change rates to achieve their common policy objectives. During a meeting at the Plaza Hotel in New York in September 1985, the governments agreed to reduce the value of the dollar and increase the value of the yen, in part to lower Japan's widening

trade surplus. The surplus did decline temporarily, but now it has risen to more than \$130 billion annually. When President Bill Clinton took office, his administration vowed to attack the Japanese surpluses aggressively. After various Treasury officials hinted that

preciation of the yen, traders got the message.
The dollar fell to lows of almost 100 yen in August and was again near that level earlier this

The yea's rise has hurt Japanese exporters badly, making it unprofitable for many of them to sell goods overseas. Economists here estimate that exporters yen to the dollar and begin to lose money below that.

In addition, the slump in exports has slowed the economy, which is already in the midst of its longest recession since World

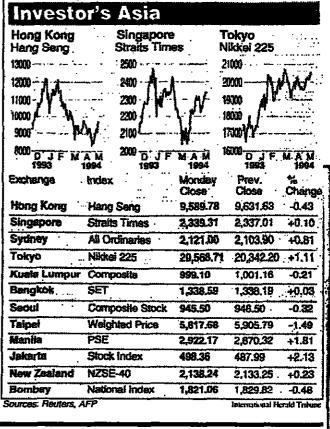
Many economists thus contend that Japan should take stronger measures to reduce its trade surplus to avoid the punishment of a rising yea. This could be done with a large increase in publicworks spending, tax reductions, interest-rate cuts or some combination of these steps. Toshihiro Kiribuchi, a former

an executive at Omron Corp., an electronics manufacturer, said he sympathized with the Bank of Japan's heavy intervention. the ultimate solution is not pouring money into the currency mar-

Finance Ministry official and now

ket but aggressive economic policies to reduce the surplus. "To stop this, the Japanese vernment has to come forward with a very effective package of

lower interest rates and come up with more deregulation." Mr.



Very briefly:

 Komatsu Ltd. said its consolidated pretax earnings fell 55 percent from the previous year, to 13.9 billion yen (\$135 million), in the year ended March 31. The construction-equipment maker said sales were down 2.8 percent to 846 billion yen.

 NEC Corp. announced an agreement that it said would make it the first company to set up a computer software research and development facility in China. The new company, NEC-CAS Software Laboratories Ltd., is to be capitalized at 150 million yen, with NEC holding 90 percent.

• Planters Development Bank sought an unspecified amount in government aid after saying it had been affected by a securities scandal, making it the second bank in the Philippines to seek help after the collapse of Bancapital Development Corp.

Swire Pacific Ltd. signed an accord with Zhengzhou General Food Factory, a Chinese beverage company, to set up a joint venture producing Coca-Cola and Chinese brand soft drinks. • MIM Holdings Ltd. of Australia said it sold all its 3.5 percent stake in

the German metals producer Metaligesellschaft AG over the past few months for a total of about 62.5 million Australian dollars (\$46 million).

 Vietnam's industrial output rose 12.1 percent in the first four months of 1994 from a year earlier, the government said. AFP. Bloomberg. Reuters

New Pact for Dow and Asahi

HONG KONG - Two of the

world's leading chemical companies. Asahi Chemical Industry Co. of Jaan and the U.S.-based Dow Chemical Co. said Monday they would form a venture to sell polystyrene products outside Japan.

The 50-50 joint venture, to be

must be approved by the boards of both concerns, Asahi and Dow would jointly develop a polysty-rene grade to be sold under the trademark Styron. A spokesman for Asahi in Tokyo

said that annual sales of the venture were forecast to reach 100 billion yen (\$96 million), and that the based in Hong Kong, would oper-ate primarily in China, Hong in China, Indonesia and Thailand. Kong, Thailand, Indonesia, Malay-Kong, Thailand, Indonesia, Maiay-sia and Singapore, the companies operations in August.
(Bloomberg, AFP) The venture is planned to begin

$\mathbf{Hong}\,\mathbf{Kong}\,\mathbf{To}\,\mathbf{Get}\,\mathbf{BBC}\,\mathbf{Back}$

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches HONG KONG - Wharf Cable Ltd. is expected to reach an accord soon with the British Broadcasting Corp. to deliver BBC's World Service Television to Hong Kong.

"We are finalizing the agree-ment," said a Wharf Cable spokes man, Gilda Cheung, on Monday. Miss Cheung said that an official announcement would be made lat-Last month, News Corp. Ltd.'s

STAR TV channel terminated its contract with the BBC on its North Asia network, which services Hong Kong. China and Taiwan, replac-ing it with Mandarin-language movies. STAR TV still carries BBC World Service on its West Asia

Wharf Cable plans to introduce World Service Television, which offers primarily news but some entertainment programming, on its new International Channel (AFP, AFX)

CLAIMS AND DISPUTES

AGAINST THE UNFTED STATES GOVERNMENT PACE AND ROSE ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS

PARIS 44.28.19.41

CURRENCY MANAGEMENT CORPORATION PLC CAG Tel.: 071-382 9745 Fax: 071-382 9487 24 Hour London Dealing Desk

RELITERS 1000

24 hours a day - only \$100 a month!

LIVE FENANCIAL DATA DIRECT TO YOUR PC

hyperCOM-

For further details on bow to place your listing contact:

PATRICK FALCONER in London

Tel: (44) 71 836 48 02 - Fax: (44) 71 240 2254

Herald Eribune

FOREIGN EXCHANGE & GOLD Competitive Rates & Daily Fax Sheet
Call for further information & brochure

EUROPEAN PRICEBUSTER Call Anytime

For more information

CO LIVE DATA FROM AROUND \$10/DAY CO @ EOD Data for \$ 5/Day @ ○ 130+ Software Applications ○ Cau Signal

On London 44 + 71 231 3556

Duff Forecasts and Market Myths for 1994 s dollar will soar: deflation will continue; gold & most commoditie † rise; Japan s economy & stock market will be weak." You did

Fax +45 4587 8773



Now available - The NEW FutureSource Digital Feed for TradeStation.
All Major Futures & Options Markets • Comprehensive 24 Hour FX, including broker prices • Refreshed Data • Automatic Historical Download • Intra-Day Corrections. INTERESTED? Call FutureSource Tel.: +44 71-867 8867 Fax: +44 71-481 3042 ·FOREX ·METALS ·BONDS ·SOFTS

進通金融

LONDON & GLOBAL

FOREIGN EXCHANGE PLC

PREMIER SPECULATION SERVICE

QUOTE UP TO 100 MILLION USS Cameo House, 11 Bear Street, landon WC2H 7AS 1 (071) 839 6161 Fax: (071) 839 2414

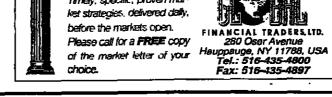


Objective analysis for professional investors (44) 962 879764
Flennes House, 32 Southgate Street, Winchester
Hants S023 9EH UK Fax (44) 424 774067



Timely, specific, proven mar-





ESCORTS & GUIDES BELGRAVIA **ORCHIDS**

UK 071 589 5237

TABITHA'S LONDON - PARS ISCORT SERVICE 071 266 0586

ELITE - REGALE on Service Worldwide, Credi Cond UK 071 586 9298

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED (Continued From Page 21)

FOKYO Escan / Guide Service Tel. No. (03), 3351-*227*8 PEACHES LONDON ESCORT SERVICE 071 938 2641

MISS GENEVA & PARIS Excert Agency 346 00 89 credit card

LONDON ESCORT SERVICE Telephone 0850 623734 CHRISTA ESCORT SERVICE 51 Beauthamp Place, London SW3. Tel: U71-584 6513 MRAN BRIA ***

*** PSCORT & GURDE SERVICE ***

TEL MOBILE 0330 234 "92 ftdy only)

OR DIAL INTL (39-2) 86 54 39

TOKYO

TOFFORTOP

ESCORT AND GUIDE AGENCY.
TB. TOKYO [03] 3588 1590. ZURICH ' SUSAN Escort Service Tel: DI + 381 49 48 MUNICH WELCOME ESCORT & GUIDE AGENCY. PLEASE CALL 089 - 91 23 14.

PARIS & LONDON Escart Service London (71) 394 5145
FRANKFURT & AREA Mara's Escort Agency Please Call (£° 597 66 66 MILAN - BLITE ESCOPT & TRAVEL SERVILE Tet 39-2 407 78 72

VIENNA "PARIS" CANNES "ZURICH Eurocontoc Escort + Trovel-Service Call Vienna + 43-1-310 63 19. Guide Service in Spain. Tel- 908-710357 or 34-08-710357 ZURICH! / BERN / BASEL Escori Service Tel: 077 '88 06 60, 077/<u>88 06 70</u> AMSTERDAM BUTTERFLY Escort Service. Tel: (0)20-6471570 Credit Cords Accepted. LONDON ESCORT SERVICE 1EL D/1 7/2 5008 Credit Cords GENEVA PARIS

PRETTY WOMAN ESCORT SERVICE Please call Geneva 022 321 99 61 BRONY ANGELS OF LONDON
ESCORT SERVICE
(97-233-700' areaft cords occupied

" " " C H R I S T I N A " " " " "

" LONDON " ESCORT " SERVICE

" T E I . 0 7 | . 4 9 9 . 2 8 9 9 "
TOKYO " " BCORT SERVICE
Many credit cords occupied. Major credit cards accepted. Tel: (03) 3436-4578.

Registered Office: Luxembourg - 2, Boulevard Royal R.C. Luxembourg B-6734

Our Shareholders are invited to attend on Wednesday. June 1, 1994 at 11.00 a.m. at 69 route d'Esch in Luxembourg the

Annual Shareholders' General Meeting

Directors' Reports.

Auditors' Records

Statements for the year ended December 31, 1993. Appropriation of 1993 net income.

5. Discharge of Directors and Auditors. Directors' and Auditors' fees for the year ended

7. Election of the members of the Board of Directors

Our Shareholders are also invited to attend on Wednesday, June 1, 1994 immediately after the close of the Annual Shareholders' General

To reword article 4 of the company's articles of incorporation as

Article 4. Purposes

participations in other companies or enterprises as well as the purchase, sale, holding and management of all kind of securities. 4.2 It may make loans and grant financial assistance and

quarantees in any form whatsoever to companies or enter-

orises in which it has an interest or which are part of its group. 4.3 It may acquire and resell its own shares in accordance with the conditions established by the law. 4.4 In a general fashion it may carry out any operation which it may deem useful in the accomplishment and development of

Its purpose, always remaining however within the limits set by the law of July 31, 1929 governing holding companies, and by article 209 of the law of August 10, 1915 on commercial companies, as amended. In order to be able to attend the ordinary and/or the extraordinary

general meetings, holders of bearer shares will have to deposit their bearer shares five clear days before the date of the meeting, at the Registered Office of the company or with one of the following banks:

In Luxembourg: Banque Internationale à Luxembourg;

in the Federal Republic of Germany: Commerciank;

- in Great Britain: S.G. Warburg and Co., Lazard Brothers and Co.; In the Netherlands: Amsterdam-Rotterdam Banic

in Belgium: Banque Bruxelles Lambert.

Every shareholder may be represented at the shareholders' meetings

concurrence of two thirds of the total number of each ordinary and preferred shares represented at the meeting. Shareholders may, on and after May 20, 1994, inspect at the registered

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

4000 2000 2000 No. 1 Contracts

The first process

The first proce

ay in New York Significant and and

in Italy: all the leading banks;

 in Switzerland: Crédit Suisse, Banca Commerciale Italiana; in France: Lazard Frères & Cie.;

by a proxy, who need not himself (herself) be a shareholder. The holders of preferred shares have the right to attend both meetings but are entitled to vote only on the agenda item of the extraordinary meeting. For the extraordinary meeting of shareholders there is a quorum of at least 50% of both the ordinary and preferred shares of the

kept as he JP at crip-hten 3 ob-

Age, ıyisb

ttion

UPCOMING

CLASSIFIED FEATURES

Leisure Summer in France: June 3

International Business Education: May 24 Real Estate

In and Around Paris: May 27 French Country Properties: June 24

Luxury Real Estate: June 25

Arts & Antiques Auctions: May 28 For further information, contact: Fred Ronan or Brooke Pilley in Paris:

Tel: (33-1) 46 37 93 91/83 - Fax: (33-1) 46 37 52 12 Or your nearest IHT office or representative. Herald Eribune

Herald Eribune-LIVING IN THE U.S.? NOW PRINTED IN **NEW YORK**

ZURICH " CAROLINE " Escori Service Tel: 077 : 89-80-49

with the following agenda:

3. Approval of the Consolidated and Parent Financial

December 31, 1993. and Auditors. 8. Authorization to the Board of Directors to repurchase

Meeting, at 69 route d'Esch in Luxembourg the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders with the following agenda:

4.1 The sole purpose of the company is the acquisition of

company in issue and outstanding, and the resolution will require the

INTERNATIONAL ESCORTS FOR SAME DAY Service - Workhade Tel: 212-765-7896 New York, USA Major Cook Cards Accessed TO OUR READERS IN VIENNA AND IN SALZBURG **DELIVERY IN KEY CITIES** You can receive the IHT hand delivered ** AMSTERDAM, PANDORA'S **
Scort Service.
Tel: 631 06 43 or 631 63 36.

ORIENTAL ESCORT SERVICE
LONDON
PLEASE PHONE 071 225 3314

*** LONDON ** CARRIERAN **
London & Heathrow Scort Service
071 794 9077 Credit Cords Accepted " VIOLE! " Excert Service " ZURICH " PARES Credit cords occupated For Zurath; cell G77 / 63 83 12 Other city, diel INT1, +35 2-49 42 97 TO SUBSCRIBE, CALL to your home or office on the day of publication. office of the company the reports of the Board of Directors, the annual 1-800-882 2884 (IN NEW YORK, CALL 212-752-3890) financial statements and the text of the proposed resolutions. Just call toll-free: 0660-8155 or fax: 06069-175413

Contracting the second of the

Laboration of the body is specifical and desirable of a body of subsection of the subsection

A STANDARD CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P

constant of the constant of th

왕 80 10

100 mg

72á

A SE STREET THE STREET, STREET AND THE TANK AND THE THE STREET STREET, STREET,

or construction and the construction of the co

Paguge age 11

High LowLates(Ch'92 海流

記記の報題 報 第2000年 800 mm

33 A THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY. では、これではなるというできます。 大きなないないない ないかん はんしょうかん こうかん こうかん かんしょう しゅうしょ しゅうしょ しゅうしょ しゅうしょ しゅうしょ かんしょう しゅうしょ かんしょう しゅうしょ かんしょう しゅうしょ しゅうしょう しゅうしょ しゅうしょう しゅうしゃ しゃくりん し 30

135

7; 38

5

national designations of the state of the st

THE PERSON NAMED IN 1 00 во T) .59. 1.00 .60 16c 40 1120 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 1925 | 19

A HIS THE THE PERSON OF THE PE Lister III of the Lister Figure 1 as the second of the second bits as the second bits of the second bits as the se

Fly smooth as silk to over 70 destinations around the world.

12 .30 1.18 30 1,50 24e 44 70

1.52 .60 .7% 1.20

1.24 2.14

puter 5.8 pc Par Euror ing to for w works pgovid the Eu works

ineen The p econo MULCO is dem ieichi One nr uc Магее in diff. Britair

լյլյո Եփր Լոև

con kei that

glin

.ad the 4 con-

icacl ckill

ried sche pean

cele" jec(u)

of tel

case noi.

8.0 0

Property of the Am Dept. H

Record Residence of the state of the same of the same

פונוע ועסטן

A Jon 55, 5, 566,550

.

The Community of the second

المقابلة المتأث والمراجع المراجع

. . . -

- : -

1411: 11: 12:11

作品

Attention Bankers

Advanced Commercial Lending For International & American Bankers.

October 10-28, 1994 State University of New York at Buffalo, USA.

For brochure and information: Tel.: 716/645-3200 Fax: 716/645-3202

Business Education BRINGING THE WORLD TO THE CLASSROOM

ADVERTISING SECTION

rapidly changing and increasingly

complex environment. At the same

time, European and U.S. schools are

competing ever more savagely for mar-

ket share and recognition. This means that top schools everywhere are strug-

gling to adapt their teaching methods to

and MSC programs back in the 1960s.

the aim of these courses has changed

considerably," says Leo Murray, direc-

tor of Cranfield School of Management

in Britain. 'Today, we concentrate our

teaching efforts on developing personal skills such as problem solving and

The changes, however, are still less

than revolutionary. A 1993 survey carried out among 59 European graduate

schools by the Brussels-based Euro-

pean Foundation for Management De-

velopment, for instance, showed that lectures still accounted for 40.5 percent

of total teaching time. Project work.

case studies and group discussions

took up 24.6 percent, 16.4 percent and

8.6 percent respectively, while com-puter simulations notched up a mere

Paradoxically, at the same time that

European business schools are compet-

ing for students, many are also looking

for ways to link up in cooperative net-

works. The main purpose of this is to

provide more cross-cultural courses at

the European level by establishing net-

works and exchanges of students be-

tween different European countries.

The procedure also helps to improve

economies of scale by pooling re-

sources at a time when the marketplace

is demanding ever more sophisticated

One prominent example of this ap-

proach is the Community of European

Management Schools. CEMS compris-

es 12 universities and business schools

in different European countries, includ-

ing Cologne University in Germany,

the London School of Economics in

Britain and the Copenhagen Business

teaching and research facilities.

3.8 percent of the total.

"Since we launched our first MBA

meet the new demands.

rospective employers will- School in Denmark. The fundamental ing to pay the price for a purpose of this association is the crebusiness-school graduate ation of a common European business expect to get an executive

qualification known as the CEMS

who can go into action right away in a "The CEMS Master, awarded to students in addition to the degree granted by their home institution, undeniably adds value to students' qualifications on graduation," says Staffan Burenstam Linder, president of the Stockholm School of Economics and chairman of CEMS. The procedure for setting up this additional qualification involves the creation of common standards among member schools and the progressive harmonization of degree

courses. "Case studies play a very important role both in our degree courses and our executive programs," says José Maria Pons, MBA director at IESE (Instituto de Estudios Superiores de Empresa) in Barcelona. "However, we use them as a springboard to collective thinking rather than as an illustration of a single solution to a problem. Employed in the latter way, cases can become quickly outdated, and even more importantly,

A body of European cases is now finally emerging

they fail to convey the complexity of real-life situations."

Originally, most cases were developed by American institutions like Harvard, but a body of European case material is finally emerging. European schools making a major input in this connection include the Institute for Management Development (IMD) in Switzerland and INSEAD in France. Cranfield coordinates the European Case Clearing House (ECCH).

The vital point about case teaching is that its strength depends as much on the quality of the teacher as on the quality of the case," says Gary Edelman, who was recently voted best lecturer by students at the Rotterdam School of Management. "Many European professors feel happier with the traditional academic-lecture approach,

and if you force the wrong people to adopt the case method, it gives the whole procedure a bad name."

SDA Bocconi in Milan is one of the growing number of schools that makes use of computer simulations for teaching purposes. "For example, we have devised a model-building simulation using a spreadsheet format, which allows students to work in small groups on different decision models and to compete with one another," says MBA Program Director Pamela Adams. This helps students to appreciate the interactions between different issues and to learn how to operate in an integrated way."

The simulation might bring together, for example, information and issues from sectors such as marketing, finance and production, and it imitates the complex information flows within real businesses. "This approach encourages students to examine both quantitative and qualitative considerations," explains Ms. Adams.

Other computer-assisted projects launched by SDA Bocconi include a finance, banking and macroeconomic simulation called ArcoFund. Students are divided into small groups, and each group is given a notional capital sum of \$100 million to play with. This then has to be "invested" in stock-exchange indexes. "The driving force behind this game is the competition that it generates between the groups. says Ms. Adams. "The simulation continues throughout the year, and we see who has done best in November."

The California-based International University of America, which recruits MBA students in Europe, places particular emphasis on its personal-project approach. "The purpose is to identify a topic that the student explores over the course of the program. This aims at developing research skills in a real-life American business setting," says IUA Professor Jack Forget.

Many degree courses include a requirement for students to spend part of their course time working in a real-life business environment. The international MBA program run by the Rotterdam School of Management provides one example. "At the end of their first year,

COURS DE

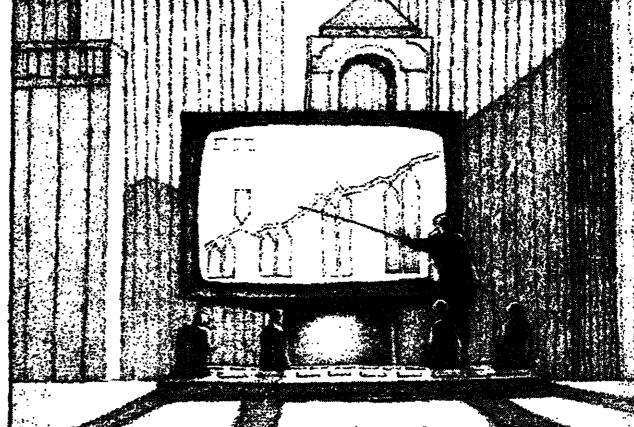
UNDERGRADUATE COURSES

French boccoloureate level required.

French language and Civilization Courses.

• Fall, Winter and Spring Semesters.

Summer Courses: June to end Sept



all our students have to spend three weeks analyzing a chosen company on a cross-functional basis," says Dean J. Wil Foppen. "Further company projects form part of the second year also."

At Manchester Business School in Britain. MBA students are divided into project groups of five or six to work on consulting assignments for companies. "One project involves advising companies on mergers and acquisitions strategies while another looks at overseas market opportunities." says Manchester MBA Director Peter Barrar. "Students have to calculate what their costs will be to carry out the project, and they then submit a bid on this basis to the prospective customer company."

One example in the mergers and ac-

APPLIED BIOLOGY/

HEALTH SCIENCES

Biomechanics of Human Movement in Orthopaedics, Rebabilitation, Neuroscience

Advances in Controlled Release Technology:

Polymeric Delivery Systems for

Robert S. Langer July 18 - July 22

Downstream Processing, Charles L. Cooney

Fermentation Technology, Daniel I.C. Wang

Analytical Biochemistry in Process Monitoring

Anthony J. Sinskey August 1 - August 5

New Developments in Biotechnology,

August 8 - August 12

August 15 - August 19

and Sports, Neville Hogan June 13 - June 17

Pharmaceuticals, Proteins and Other Agents,

quisitions project involved bringing executives of the Blue Circle group of companies to the school, so that they could discuss their M&A strategy with students. Participants in the course then undertook research aimed at identify-

ing potential target companies.
This project brought students face to face with the need in a real-life situation to combine analytical skills based on logic with softer skills connected with handling people situations." Mr. Barrar says. "For instance, under the first heading, they had to look at issues such as valuing businesses in accordance with their equity bases. The second aspect required them to consider factors such as the best way to avoid making experienced directors in the

target company feel they were under threat when it would be important to retain their services after the takeover."

IMD runs a scheme called TIE (Team Initiative Enterprise). "Students work in self-selected groups," says MBA Director Kamran Kashani. Each of these has to come up with a basic idea and a precise definition and then put it into practice."

The Groupe ESC Lyon provides a further variant. "One of our projects aims at motivating students to create a business," says ESC Lyon Vice President Philippe Albert. "Getting participants to create a working enterprise is one of the best teaching methods you can devise."

Michael Rowe

Schiller International University AMERICAN COLLEGE of SWITZERLAND "Providing a multi-cultural atmosphere, stability and security on an 11 acre campus with excellent residential facilities".

University degree programs (A.A., B.A., B.S., M.B.A.) in: Liberal Arts • International Business Administration

Economics • International Political Studies French Language, Literature & Civilization Fully accredited by ACICS Washington DC., USA

Collegium Palatinum courses in Intensive French

Preparatory program for university entrance: designed for those seeking to complete their last year of secondary school in a university atmosphere. Small, unorial type courses catering to individual needs.

ACADEMY OF

BROADCASTING

The future of the broadcast media is in the hands of those broadcast professionals - managers, entrepreneurs, engineers and programme makers - who have the wison, the drive and the breadth of understanding enabling them to succeed. Post-graduate studies at the international Academy of Broadcasting (ABI), will give those visionaries a head start on the road to success.

The IAB is a unique, independent academic institution solely dedicated to the arts and sciences of broadcasting. It offers intensive multidisciplinary one-year studies, reprovising a common core cove-

multidisciplinary one-year studies, comprising a common core covering all aspects of electronic media; specialized studies in major broadcasting disciplines, and practical sessions and project work. The programme of two regular years of studies is concentrated in one single academic year.

Applicants for admission should

reportants for admission should have earned a primary academic or professional university degree (from the liberal arts to science and technology) and be proficient in English.

For further information:

IAB, Av. Florimont II,



CIVILISATION FRANCAISE DE LA SORBONNE FRANÇAISE

GRADUATE COURSES

associé à l'Université

University Courses,
"MAGISTERE de langue et de Civilisation
Francaises" (equivolent to M.A. credit U.S.A.).
Sorbornes Summer Session for Foreign

Teaches and Sudenis.
Courses for Teachers of French Language cial seminars on request.

 D.E.L.F. Preparation. * Special semants on request.

Options in Economics and Commercial Studies in each session

"Certificat Pratique de Français Commercial et Economique"

"Diplôme Supérieur de Français des Affaires"

"Diplôme approfondi du Français des Affaires"

2nd port of the "diplâme supérieur"

Diplomes and certificates from the Sorbonne and the Paris Chomber of Commerce and Industry.

Resident visa required. Inquire at the Cultural section of the French Embassy.

Apply to: COURS DE CIVILISATION FRANÇAISE,

47 rue des Fooles, 75005 Poris. Tél.: (33-1) 40 46 22 11 - Foo: (33-1) 40 46 32 29 -

catering to individual needs.

The American College witzerland
Dept. HT/ACSW, CH-1854 Leysin
Tel: (025) 34 22 23 • Fax: (025) 34 13 48 INTERNATIONAL

LE CPA

ENTRAINE

LES

HOMMES

QUI

ENTRAINENT

LES

ENTREPRISES.

Un entranement a

la DIRECTION GENERALE

conculet anime

par des dirigeants

pour des dirigeants.

CENTRE DE PERFECTIONNEMENT

AUX AFFAIRES

Donnez-vous les moyens de réussir dans vos nouvelles fonctions de direction en France. Venez au CPA vous entraîner à la Direction Générale.

Référence dans le domaine de l'entraînement à la Direction Générale, le CPA compte aujourd'hui 5 000 diplômés dont certains sont aux commandes des plus grandes entreprises européennes.

Deux formules au choix :

 Temps partagé : programme annuel vous permettant de poursuivre votre activité professionnelle

(Paris, Lille, Lyon, Toulouse, Nice, Madrid) Plein temps : programme résidentiel de 12 semaines à Jouy-en-Josas.

> Manuelle NATIVEL vous renseignera au: (1) 44 09 34 34 Fax: (1) 44 09 34 99



CHAMBRE DE COMMERCE ET D'INDUSTRIE DE PARIS

and Validation, Daniel I.C. Wang August 1 - August 5 Cardiovascular Pathophysiology for Engineers and Scientists, Richard J. Cohen June 6 - June 10

Object-Oriented Systems: Technology and Applications, Duvvuru Sriram June 6 - June 10

COMPUTER RELATED

Design and Analysis of Distributed Protocols. Nancy A. Lynch and Nir Shavit July 25 - July 29

Digital Communications Networks, Robert Gallager June 13 - June 17

A Peek at Paralle! Processing, Alan Edelman July 11 - July 15

Parallel Programming and Datatiow Architectures (with Programming Laboratory on Monsoon Dataflow Machines). Arvind August 8 - August 12

Parallel Supercomputing: Algorithms, Architectures and Systems, F. Thomson Leighton and Charles E. Leiserson June 6 - June 10

ENGINEERING Tools and Techniques for Collaborative

Engineering, Duvvuru Sriram August 8 - August 12 Assessing Organic Pollutants in the Environment

Philip M. Gschwend July 11 - July 15

Machinery Noise & Diagnostics, Richard H. Lyon August 8 - August 12 The Principles of Design: Axiomatic Design Theory & Methodology, Nam P. Suh

July 25 - July 29 Neural Networks for Nonlinear Estimation and Control, Jean-Jacques Slotine and

Robert M. Sanner July 18 - July 22 Human Centered Automation & Supervisory Control of Flight Vehicles, Ground Vehicles & Robots, Thomas B. Sheridan

June 13 - June 17 Fundamentals of Internal Combustion Engines: Performance, Efficiency and Emissions, John B. Heywood, Wai K. Cheng June 20 - June 24

Integrated Modeling of Physical System Dynamics, Neville Hogan July 25 - July 29

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Summer Professional Programs

Tribology: Friction and Wear, Emest Rabinowicz July 18 - July 22 **New Developments to Manufacturing Process**

Technology, Timothy Gutowski, Emanuel Sacks and David Hardt June 20 - June 24 Mathematical Modeling of Materials Processing

for Design and Manufacturing, Julian Szekely August 15 - August 19 Engineering of Viscoelastic Polymers and Composites, David K. Roylance

July 11 - July 15 Foams and Celiplar Materials: Thermal and Mechanical Properties, Leon R. Glicksman, Loma J. Gibson, Nam P. Suh, July 11 - July 14

(4 days) Design of Aualog Integrated Circuits, Hae-Seuna Lee June 20 - June 24

Principles of Power Electronics: Using Electronics to Control and Process Electrical Energy, John G. Kassakian, Geome C. Vernhese Martin F. Schlecht August 15 - August 19

Fundamentals of Detection, Parameter Estimation and Kalman Filtering (with Applications in Tracking, Control and Signal Processing) Alan S. Willsky July 25 - July 29

Techniques in High-Speed Photography and Videography, Charles E Miller June 13 - June 17 Computer-Aided Multivariable Control System

Design, Michael Athans June 6 - June 10 Speech Spectrogram Reading: An Acoustic of the

English Language, Victor Zue June 27 - July 1 Microsensors and Microactuators. Stephen D. Senturia July 25 - July 29

Modeling, Simulation & Optimization of Chemical Processes, Paul Barton and Lawrence B. Evans August 1 - August 10 (8 days)

Plasma Processing for Microelectronic Fabrication: Plasma Deposition, Elching and Spottering of Thin Films for VLSI, Herbert H. Sawin July 18 - July 22 Fundamentals of Flight Simulation,

Laurence R. Young and Walter M. Hollister July 25 - July 29

Lasers, Fiber Optics and Applications. Shaoui Ezekiel July 11 - July 15 Industrial Rheology for Scientists and Engineers, Cho Kyun Rha August 1 - August 5

Nuclear Power Reactor Safety: Part I - Thermal Power Reactors, Neil E. Todreas July 18 - July 22

Nuclear Power Reactor Safety: Part II - General Safety Issues, Mujid S. Kazimi July 25 - July 29

Improving Nuclear Power Plant Performance, Kent Hansen June 20 - June 24

Public Transportation Service and Operations Planeling, Nigel H.M. Wilson August 15 - August 19 Fiber Reinforced Composite Materials. Frederick J. McGarry July 25 - July 29

HUMANITIES AND SCIENCE

Demystifying Japan: Its Culture, Society and **ge,** Shigeru Miyagawa June 6 - June 10

Management, Literature and Ethics, Aivin C. Kibel June 20 - June 24 The Literature of Leadership, Michael Kaufman

August 15 - August 19 Hinja Turtles, the Macho King and Madenna's Mavel: Taking Popular Culture Seriously,

Henry Jenkins June 6 - June 10 Was There Really a Big Bang? A Case Study in Scientific Methodology, Irving Segal July 18 - July 22

MANAGEMENT AND PLANNING

Project Management for Engineers and Managers, Robert Logicher August 15 - August 19

Design and Analysis of Scientific Experiments, Harold Freeman, Paul D. Berger July 11 - July 16 (6 days) Individual Choice Behavior: Theory and Application of Discrete Choice Analysis to

Consumer Demand and Market Stare, Moshe Ben-Akha June 6 - June 10 Management for Physicians, Scientists and Engineers in the Pharmaceutical and technology Industry, Stan N. Finkelstein

June 13 - June 17 Optimizing the Supply Chain, Jeremy F. Shapiro June 27 - July 1

Management of Research, Development and Technology-Based innovation,

Edward B. Roberts June 6 - June 17 (10 days)

Management Strategies for the Multicalizate Workplace, *Margery Resnick* August 1 - August 3 (3 days)

SECHNICAL COMMUNICATIONS

Communicating Technical Information (Thirty-Eighth Edition: Writing and Editing), James Paradis June 15 - June 17

(3 days) Technical Japanese for Computer Science and Electrical Engineering, David O. Mills, Susan S. Sherwood June 13 - August 5

Technical Japanese for Materials Science and Related Engineering, David O. Mills, Susan S. Sherwood June 13 - August 5

For turther information, contact: MIT Summer Session Office, E19-356, Cambridge, MA 02139; Phose: (617) 253-2101; Fax: (617) 253-8042; E-Mail: SUMMER-PROFESSIONAL-PROGRAMS@NET.EDU

hat all current pre-J make specifiesh to provide free to needy children nd d to pregnant es

new houses and 30 percent of all s constituted the

the ANC's plan tuer life for all." in both fields say

to meet the tarat present lacks funding mecha-200,000 housing for the land redistri-

il be slowed by agul

ss State's and his print. Ha noney. On the lell We have no

he can't over- nig igo, the presi-wa called "The sur he Messiah." O . His image To ice — a leop. ilay an elaborate aue — Mete y er the desk of lo ading some-elevision no ng nontage that ede

wn from the edi sing are the "Tma newspapers, names like edl nd The Bea rea ularly and, iteve buy them. Ju lengths of where they froi ja, recentiv ncting the or Zairian. hest kep as b

cause for

rd New Hor quick A Senous

ERY nineed, migration or send ction; raig te 1270 USA 3-9361

5093. TS.

SCHOOLS TAKE CLOSER LOOK AT THE BOTTOM LINE



rector-general of the European Foundation for

Management Development in Brussels, recently discussed the outlook for international business education with Axel Krause, corporate editor of the International Herald Tribune. Following are excepts from the inter-

How many of your nearly 200 European businessschool members are now tied into some kind of network, or international association, with another business school?

The vast majority - with at least one other school. The strong tendency has been privileging international links and particularly those programs with conti-

Is this a response to the apparent end of the European recession."

Members are re-evaluat-

GUIDED INDEPENDENT STUDY PROGRAM

Bachelor, Master, Doctorate

Business Administration - Engineering

Health Care Management • Education

Earn a bachelor, master or doctoral degree. Use your past experience as credit toward your degree. No classes, seminars or on-campus attendence. Studies build upon your experience.

HOSTA

HOTEL AND TOURISM MANAGEMENT

SCHOOL. SWITZERLAND

35 years of experience - Transfer credits to US and European Universitie

Hotel Diploma Courses - 1 to 2 yrs

Travel and Tourism Diploma Courses - 1 to 2 yrs

For information contact:

HOSTA Hotel and Tourism School,

1854 H Leysin, Switzerland,

Tel.: +41-25-342611, Fax: +41-25-341821

elate to your career. Self-paced. Open time schedule
Distinguished faculty advisors

Act now to advance your career.
• SEND RESUME FOR

(505) 889-2711 6400 Uptown Bird ME, Suite 198-W, Suite 6600 Dept. 00, Albuquorque New Mexico 87110, U.S.A.

NO COST EVALUATION

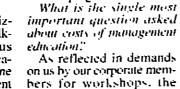
ing their programs, just as companies are re-evaluating their costs of operating. Another new effect is that some companies in similar industries are joining together to form their own businesstraining schools. This enables them to be very practice-oriented.

Is it true, as some deans say, that there are no profits in management education and that many schools lose

That may be the case for some schools. Most business schools are still surviving. even though they are also going through a cost-cutting, cost-evaluation exercise.

Does the trend you describe also reflect a move away from MBAs?

What everyone is realizing today is that we are talking about a continuous process in business education. The MBA is just one small aspect of management development. In fact, most



ecutive programs.

question is: how do you measure the cost and the effectiveness of management development? We hope to provide a tentative answer during a session at our annual conference in June in Copenhagen focused on impact on the bottom line. There will also be a related session dealing with impact on business performance. That is the question.

EFMD's Gay Haskins: "The

strong tendency has been privi-

business schools make most

of their money through ex-

leging international links."

Turning to academic research in management education, what new questions are being asked?

A study was recently done

in Britain calling for developing much more relevance of research to business. Elsewhere among our members, the reaction is the same namely, that business executives say repeatedly that research being conducted today is not relevant to their needs. Others urge a new partnership in research. The problem is translating conceptual research, and the phrases and words used to express it, into something that is meaningful and understandable to business.

How many of your memhers participate in doctoral programs.

About 40. About one-third are university-linked, [including all our members in England - such as Manchester, Warwick, the London Business School. Then there is Erasmus University in Rotterdam, Stockholm School of Economics. among others, all of which confer doctoral degrees. Keep in mind that the PhD, while important, is not the

only source of research, Do you consider cases part of the research

They are as much part of the research as they are of the teaching process. Cases can give academics entry into companies and then help bring practical experi-ence back into the classroom, particularly if the case is from one's region of the world. So many cases have been American, and often

not appropriate for the European environment, so it is good that we are now getting cases from Eastern and Western Europe. This is why we sponsor an annual case-writing competition.

How do you explain the success of the use of European cases in American business schools?

There are more and more demands in American schools to internationalize the curricula, and [European cases] offer a valuable source for doing that. I only wish we had more good cases on Eastern Europe or on business in China.

What is your reaction to the establishment in Germany of a two-year executive MBA program by Deutsche Aerospace and Mercedes with Britain's Henley management college, which uses distance learning? It is a trend. British Air-

ways developed its own MBA, and the Danish Management Center has a new MBA developed by a consortium of companies. There are an increasing number of partnerships between companies and business schools. But the ultimate test of the success of these will depend on the quality of the students produced.

How do you react to recent surveys showing that only about 5 percent of women in European business make it to the top ranks:

There are a lot of successful women in small businesses, and that is where much of the growth is. The reason is that it is often easier to set up your own business rather than to integrate your style and yourself into a big structure, which doesn't allow any flexibility.
What is the EFMD's in-

volvement in China'. We have been managing the China Europe Management Institute. After seven years of experience in Beijing, we are now moving the CEMI to Shanghai. The courses are intended for middle and senior management, and they regularly attruct participants from major corporations operating in

The program provides our school members the opportunity to send their faculty to teach in China, a rare learning experience. It is part of the service we provide our members.

MBA

SCIENCES PO



How to Attract Women

he percentage of women students at Europe's major business schools continues to rise steadily, and many institutions are launching specific campaigns to attract more women to their courses. Manchester Business School, for example, began a special recruitment drive just over three years ago that features initiatives such as the Guardian Vomen in Management Scholarship.

Overall, one-third of firstyear Manchester MBA students are now female, with 48 on the part-time program and 24 percent on the full-

time course. Paradoxically, this trend coincides with the publication of a new report by the Institute of Management and Remuneration Economics showing that the percentage of women managers in Britain's largest organizations has fallen from 10.2 percent last year to 9.5 percent currently.

INSEAD says that it will more readily consider applications from younger candidates if they are women since they tend to be more mature than young men of the same age. "At the other end of the spectrum, we try.

are also very happy to entertain applications from women in their early thirties who had earlier interrupted their careers to start a family," says Helen Henderson, INSEAD's director of admissions.

A recent survey of its 59 member schools carried out by the European Foundation for Management Development showed the highest percentage of female business stu-

dents in Finland (44 percent). France (39 percent) and Germany (34 percent); The three lowest scores were Switzerland (17 percent), Britain (20 percent) and Ireland (21 percent).

Placement experience still varies. "Because of the traditional role of women, interviewers cannot fully accept a self-assertive presentation by a woman candidate, whereas they might consider this a positive attribute. in a man," says Bonnie Moy, director of the areer Planning Office at the Rotterdam. School of Management: The Groupe HEC in France, however, says it detects no obvious. discrimination by potential employers, although few women graduates go into indus-

NEW TRENDS IN RECRUITMENT



ith more and more graduates of U.S. busi-ness schools competing for fewer and fewer jobs, on-site recruitment is quickly becoming a victim of corporate downsizing. Corporate recruiters once paid routine annual visits to universities to interview graduating MBAs; in , today's seller's market, however, students must seek out the recruiters. To make their job-seeking easier, uni-

versity placement officers

are banding together for

consortium recruiting and

are also using technology in innovative ways to match corporate jobs with their stu-

Special recruitment

drives are launched

Consortium recruiting allows recruiters to cut costs by interviewing students

Video interviewing for job-seekers

from several schools at once. The most successful gathering for consortium recruiting takes place in Atnta. It began with 20 participating companies in 1987; this year, 85 companies will interview students from schools as far away as New York,

The Simon School of the University of Rochester, which also participates in a local consortium that meets in New York City, sent 50 students to Atlanta. Such consortia allow for more informal discussions between students and recruiters. "It consolidates campus recruiting," says Lee Junkans, associate dean for career services. "It results in more of a relationship, which can revisit and, ultimately, job of-Video interviewing pro-

vides students access to recruiters from companies located far away from a cam-pus. It also allows recruiters from foreign companies to meet U.S. students. Generally, the college rents a closed-circuit TV system; the recruiter travels to a nearby studio where the satellite signal can be downloaded. The method is still experimental, but it has enabled schools in relatively remote areas, such as the University of Wisconsin at Madison, to expose students

to Fortune 500 companies. As business schools become more and more dependent on computers, disks are replacing traditional résumé books. Recruiters can perform a scan for a particular specialty or interest. With the more cumbersome books, the interviewer would have to read each résumé to find a suitable candidate. Although most schools still send out the books as a back-up, such prestigious schools as the University of Chicago and Columbia University have abandoned the "hard copy" all together. S.W. sult in a campus recruiting

This advertising section was produced in its entirety by the supplements division of the International Herald Tribune's advertising department. • Axel Krause is corporate editor of the International Herald Tribune. • Michael Rowe is a Paris-based business and financial writer. • Terry Swartzberg is a Munich-based business writer. - Steve Weinstein is a free-lance writer based in





The best from Europe and America

for your graduate studies in International Management M.B.A. University is a graduate program of Management created in 1986 by the Franco-American Institute of Management (I.F.A.M.) and developped in association with leading U.S. Universities.

> 11 to 16 months of study 4 in Paris, France © 7 to 12 in the U.S. October to September or December 2 DIPLOMAS

M.B.A. (Moster of Business Administration) from AACSB accredited American Universities
 Graduate certificate from M.B.A. University.

M.B.A. University/IFAM, 19 rue Cépré, 75015 Paris. Tel.: 33(1) 42 73 26 53 — Fax: 33 (1) 47 05 74 75

uccessful Graduates Are Our Business

Make success your business with a Rochester-Erasmus Executive MBA



Jhr. mr. drs. Onno Laman Trip Rochester-Erasmus 87 Chairman Board of Directors Mobil Oil B.V., Rotterdam

> Information Sessions 18.00-20.00 hrs Monday 20 June Tuesday 21 June

Antwerpen Wednesday 22 June Rotterdam

Successful European managers know the Rochester-Erasmus Executive MBA Program combines the finest qualities of a top-ranked American MBA program with a uniquely European business perspective. Our 18-month curriculum leads to a fully-accredited degree from both the University of Rochester's Simon School and Erasmus Universiteit. At Rochester-Erasmus, you get all the academic benefits of a leading business school and a direct connection between education and on-the-job application.

For more information, please call: +31 (0)10 408 12 94 +31 (0)10 453 28 64 (fax)

ROCHESTER-**ERASMUS** EXECUTIVE MBA Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam Postbus 1738, 3000 DR Rotterdam



Beginning January 1995.

SCIENCES PO: ■ An international Faculty with a European scope.

bilingual program.

The leading School in Political Science

An intensive nine month

and Economics in France, since its foundation A unique location in the center of Paris.

A limited number of students.

Admission requirements: a university degree and three years of work experience. For further information, please contact: Professor Jean-Jacques Rosa, MBA Director. (Applications are due June 30, 1994)

INSTITUT PETUDES POLITIQUES DE PARIS 174. hd Saint-Germain 75006 PARIS Tel: (33) 1.45 44 87 43 - Fax: (33) 1.45 44 88 92

EUROPEAN

MANAGEMENT AND EMPLOYMENT LAW LL.M. & M.A. BY DISTANCE LEARNING

A Two Year Distance Learning Programme examined by continuous assessment which will enable you to:

* Combine work and study.

* Understand the objectives of the European Union. * Grasp the essential elements of European Community Law.

* Appreciate the impact on National Law.

* Visit the European Institutions for specialist briefings. * Apply cases and European Legislation to practical problems.

* Provide a basis for future Career Development Enquiries for January 1995 entry to. Susan Thornton, Course Administrator, International Centre for Management, Law and Industrial Relations, University of Leicester, Leicester LE1 7RH, United Kingdom, or by telephone (0533) 522346.

Please quote reference. E-IHT-94.



LEICESTER UNIVERSITY **FACULTY OF LAW** INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR MANAGEMENT, LAW AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS





esines problems. WORLD CLASS FACILITIES

The technology driven companium is complenented by the migraded business and comuter assumes of the new belond Center in kwatowa (Zwago, Students are also powid-व्हेप्रतार (संप्रतानंत्री क्रयान्द्र में (प्राप्ता),

take part in a tailored program at a partner university abroad.

only MBA in International Marketing and Finance (MBA/IMF) available bulay, and as such offers unparalleled preparation for management in the

962-6577, Internet PCRADRAB @WPPOST.DEPAI'L.EDU.

OR SINE ZI

وكذابن الاصل

โดยรัก De: contin Otter is DCD ions as $\mathbf{j} \| \mathbf{1}^{-1}$ eig ma closer which inch!

acklin

Volksy Ashnd the conrele : 211 ف n المن en had was resi of the s lege dre lored ["

econon marke likely attentiand U.S in sear if So fur the plan SEAD

week -Venaci Parti Ci mence at វាមកទ A schools Eup a Fra managar

Vicinan

intens: loter

€.

eds

30 percent of all

te next live years.

s constituted the

the ANC's plan ter life for all." a both fields say

to meet the tar-

at present lacks

funding mecha-

.00.000 housing

he land redistri-

il be slowed by a

hat all current

i make specificsh

ss State's

noney. On the le We have no ney. We can't

he can't over- ni

igo, the presi- wi called "The sur he Messiah,"

an elaborate

rane — were ¹⁰ rrency, in the ²⁰

er the desk of

elevision no ng nontage that

win from the w

newspapers, names like

nd The Bea-

gularly and,

buy them.

lengths of

where they

via, recently

picting the xor Zairian.

cause for

elocation learn ur move easy. 400998 16

acil 2 rooms, still 2 rooms, F4,900/ Ag 43 29 96 56. 191 900 7 23 04 84. Wi

NT

AL LABLE

TIS

lading some-

His image T

the second secon

Although and Complete Complete

The state of the s

TO THE

to the trace to the

And the mineral section of the secti

100 men 1880 men

The state of the s

and the second second

500 1705 110 1705 110 1705

المعروبية المراجع المراجع

1411- 13 124 1866 1

PH CONT

GOES CORPORATE By James D. Bom Physical Pech 198 and a service of the control of t detached and scholarly approach to teaching and research. Today, pushed by cash shortages and competition, they see their role more as eager sellers in the corporate marketplace, and all the The second secon major institutions are strug-

tionships with business. Despite such trends, many leading European businesses continue to believe that few schools are as yet fully attuned to their precise needs. Often a particular difficulty is persuading faculty members to change work methods to which they have been long accustomed. It is generally accepted, however, that vig management centers are making major efforts to get closer to the marketplace.

gling to forge closer rela-

ADVERTISING SECTION

WHEN ACADEME

pride them-

selves on their

One example is the way in which Ashridge Management College in Britain recently went about the job of tackling the managementdevelopment needs of the Volkswagen company. Key Ashridge staff traveled to the company to meet all the relevant players and to find out in detail what Volkswagen had in mind and what was required. On the basis of these meetings, the college drew up a specially tailored program.

any business INSEAD in France offers schools used to another example. "Fifty percent of our total activity is devoted to executive education, and our whole approach is based on the idea of creating partnerships with businesses." says Arnoud De Meyer, director of executive education at INSEAD. "A big part of our companyspecific work is concerned with managing change and

helping corporations to maintain internal cohesion." The school, for instance, organized a special program for the ABN and AMRO banks in the Netherlands at the time of their merger, and it has also been called in by French state-owned operations about to be privatized. Further examples of this

approach are provided by the company-specific courses organized by HEC Management, the executivetraining subsidiary of the Groupe HEC. "Recent projects we have undertaken include initial training of the marketing work force of a European aeronautic company and organizing a general management cycle to fit the training requirements of 400 executives in a European service company," says HEC Management Director Olivier Bruel.

In addition, HEC Management recently assisted a French bank organization in



Major management centers are making big efforts to get closer to the marketplace.

dance at IMD."

schools are connected with

creating a school for top-level executives. This mingled Groupe HEC pedagogic and technical expertise with the professional know-how of managers," says Mr. Bruel. In this way, we were able to introduce a modern, efficient and dynamic training system into the heart of the organization's structure."

Giving companies an effective say in the way schools are organized and in the content of their courses is another method that is widely adopted to cement relations. "Both Spanish and multinational companies are represented on our governing board," says Ignacio de la Vega, professor of entrepreneurship at the Instituto de Empresa in Madrid. "We also actively seek corporate sponsorship for professorial chairs, although Spanish tax law does not motivate com-

panies in this respect." IMD in Lausanne is structured around some 120 corporate "stakeholders," who interact with the faculty on teaching and research and who receive a package of services from the institute in return. "We organize benchmarking workshops for all our stakeholders throughout the year," says Paul Adams, IMD's director of corporate affairs. "Moreover, our executive courses are angled strongly toward tailored activities and consortium programs that enable participants to dovetail workplace to adopt a more rigorous ap-

proach when analyzing and learning with their attencommenting on cases. Many French business

local chambers of commerce, which provide part of their funding from taxes collected from businesses in the The Groupe ESC Lyon provides a particular example. "Our structure is based on a partnership between the chamber of commerce and regional husinesses, which are strongly represented on our executive board," says Philippe Albert, the school's

vice president. Another cooperative venture between business and academe is the Institut du Français des Affaires de Reims, created last year at the initiative of the local chamber of commerce, the University of Reims and other groups. IDFAR aims to educate foreign executives in business French and in French business proce-

Faced with reduced demand for business graduates, schools also have to pay closer attention to companies' recruiting requirements. "Spanish companies tell us that they are looking for recruits who can think and take decisions in a more structured fashion," says Carlos Cavallé, dean of IESE in Barcelona. "This means, for instance, that we have to encourage students The Rotterdam School of

Management goes one step further and brings in company executives to lecture in some of its courses. "We have to make sure this does not become a simple marketing exercise and that companies do not use the opportunity merely to identify highflyers, but it provides a useful and practical supplement to more traditional teaching," says Kai Peters, the school's projects and corporate-relations manager.

Against this background of diversity and competition among Europe's business schools, the Brussels-based European Foundation for Management Development offers a meeting point for providers and consumers of management-development services. "Currently, we have 320 business and management-school members, and we offer a platform for dialogue." says EFMD Associate Director Bernadette Conraths.

The EFMD is also involved in promoting management education in developing countries and Eastern Europe. Several of these initiatives are carried out on an agency basis for the European Commission.

THE AMERICANS KEEP COMING



ness opportunities abroad and the globalization of U.S. commerce have influenced the popularity of

U.S. business schools with branches in Europe. These schools are continuing to seek a foothold in Europe largely because they are faced with a dwindling pool of students at home and because a European outpost gives an MBA program added cachet at home. Most U.S. schools operate

under a partnership agreement with a European school, which allows students and faculty on both campuses to move back and forth. Many lesser-known colleges are now adding studies abroad, following in the footsteps of such top-tier schools as Boston University, the University of Hartford and Webster University of St. Louis (which began a Geneva campus in 1979). Purdue University in Indiana, for example, has begun a joint program with the Ecole Supérieure de Commerce de Rouen. Some schools find a

niche: The University of Pittsburgh, for instance, has concentrated on Eastern Europe, and Pittsburgh now has programs in Prague, St. Petersburg and Budapest. In January, the Simon School at the University of Rochester will open its second Eu5opean executive MBA program in Bern. The partnership with the Universitat Bern supplements an already existing program in According to Dick

Kwartler, publisher of the MBA Newsletter, the growth of American programs abroad parallels the huge increase in Europeans studying on U.S. campuses. Europeans constitute up to 30 percent of the student body of many colleges; at Yale, the figure has reached M.R. 33 percent. This reverse

ncreased busi- trend is reflected in the enrolled." The biggest limigrowth in the number of tation on the more traditiononce-scarce European sites al partnership programs bewhere prospective students tween U.S. and European can take the Graduate Manuniversities is American students' notorious lack of faagement Admission Test. cility in foreign languages. "International enrollment is a way to counter declining Only a few prestigious schools on the Continent. domestic enrollment," says Mr. Kwartler. such as INSEAD and IMD. Perhaps the most closely



pensive and threatened to take top-quality students away from the Cambridge campus.

Steve Weinstein

will follow."

More important are al-

liances - "the new buzzword

according to Mr. Kwartler -

between U.S. and European

schools, as well as with Eu-

ropean companies. In October 1993, the Uni-

versity of Michigan devel-

oped a program in Hong

Kong for Cathay Pacific that

links professors in Ann Ar-

bor to students in Hong

Kong via interactive TV.

"Interactive TV opens up a

whole new world," Mr.

Kwartler says. "It will not

matter where the student is

in management education,

The Reims Institute for Business in France is your partner if you deal with France and the French market:

with the right approach. Our weekly courses include: Module I: learning the particularities of business in France, and its rules

Madule FAR: to know the peculiarities of your business sector in France

Phone: (33) 26 82 92 74 Fax: (33) 26 82 92 75

(IDFAR is sponsored by Reims University, Reims and Epernay's Chamber
of Trade and Industry, The Townhall of Reims, The Rectoral of Reims
Academy, the Union Patronale of the Marne dpt and CHAMPFOR.)

THE NEW FRONTIER

Thinking About

an MBA?

Why Not International Business!

The American College in London offers a unique international MBA degree taught by some of the

most outstanding professors in the country.

Intensive, full-time, less than one year program.

Management, Marketing, Finance.

International Business Practices and more.

For information telephone the College at (071) 486-1772 or write:

The American College

in London

110 Marylebone High Street,

London W1M 3DB, England

THE AMERICAN

INLONDON

COLLECE

Classes begin Oct. 3

As Mietnam opens its handful of U.S., Hong economy to the world market the country is

So far sew have taken naturally toward the Souththe plunger although IN cast Asian dragons for
place or property and property and
property contentiates for ope
place of the second second

Kong and Swiss institutions are also pursuing promarket, the country is most are also passing pro-tikely to attract growing jects in the country.

attendion drem European Vietnam is not looking for add 1,5 business schools U.S. style bosiness count-in search of new clients. toon, Rather, it is mirring So for few have taken manually toward the South-the plunge although IN east Asian draggns for BEED organized a two-business racidels. Says week contempes for top Miles Rodd are giound di-Vietnamess paceubres and rector with the fews Asia.

IMaC Executive Master's Program

A joint American and European Executive MBA Program

Two Degrees from two prestigious institutions On the European side, ESC Rouen, the Rouen Graduate School of Management in France, and the IMaC Executive MEA degree. On the American side, the Krannert Graduate School of Management at Purdue I niversity, USA, and the MS degree of

A unique Program design Taught exclusively in English by an international faculty, the program spans a 22 amonth period combining individual arning with 6 two-week intensive residential sessions, half in Trance, bulf in the USA.

> with international participants and no interruption of career.

and an awareness of international perspectives, the IMaC EMS Program will be the ideal accelerator for your career. Our next in begins in lanuary 1995. Presentations will be made in

Dr Martin RAPISARDA - (MaC EMS Program Purdue University West Lafapette, IN 47907 - 1510 FSA Tels: (1) 517 494 7700 - Fax: (1) 317 494 0862

Further details from: Ms Nicole BRONSDON - IMAC/EMS Program PSC/ROCEN - BP 188 76136 Mant-Saint Lignon cedex - France Tel: 133132 82 74 02 - Fax: 133135 76 06 62

= The most renowned school for French 🚍 INSTITUT DE FRANÇAIS in INTENSIVE COMPLETE IMMERSION course on the Riviera

8 hrs per day with 2 meals Next 4 week course starts May 30, June 27 and all year. _______06230 Villefranche/Mer E24, France. Tel. 93 01 88 44. Fax: 93 76 92 11.



UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND UNIVERSITY COLLEGE Schwäbisch Gmund, Germany

Degree Programs

Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) • Bachelor of Science (B.S.) Master of International Management (M.I.M.)

> Study Abroad Academic Year • Semester • Summer

Academic Concentrations Business & Management • International Studies German & European Studies . American Studies Computer Studies

Residential Campus Dormitories . Dining Facility . Student Center

varniesions Office, Box 328 Universitätspark 73525 Schwäbisch Gmünd, Germany

International Programs, Sci. 4A University Blvd. at Adelphi Road College Park, MD 20742-1644, U.S.A.

A Major American University in the Heart of Europe

A CUSTOM-DESIGNED INTERNATIONAL B.B.A.

AMERICAN PROGRAM AND TEACHING APPROACH:

 Outstanding faculty taking an individual interest in each student; all courses given in English.

■ Management/Marketing, International Business. Economics/Finance.

■ Specialization in culture and languages of

EEC, the Americas, Far-East.

FLEXBLE SCHEDULING:

Part-time program: at your own pace.

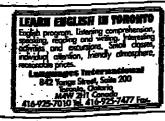
■ ISG's International MBA (French Government Accredited), or an American MBA (AACSB



accredited).

INTERNATIONAL **ADMINISTRATION**

Tál.: (33-1) 53 70 82 22 - Ma. DEYMARIE - Feat. (33-1) 47 55 96 31 OPEN HOUSE: July 6, 1994 - 2-6 p.m.



SOUTH OF FRANCE FOR ADULTS since 1963
25 h + 2 hours phonetics per week, excursions, full board in rooms with shower and WC, park and swimming-pool. 2 to 24 weeks, firom Easter to Christmas.

Information: I M I C F, Château Maliet, 34660 Cournonterral/Montpellier FAX (33) 67 85 46 91 TEL (33) 67 85 05 70

JOHN F. KENNEDY INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

Sagnen-Gstaad - Founded 1949
A unique International school for children 5-14 years. Sound preparation for English language secondary schools. Small classes, family atmosphere, superb alipne location, French, (skly sking in winter, sports and excursions.

Sugnature corrup July-Angusst
Write: W. Lowel, Director, 3792 Sagnes, Builtzerland, Tel: (11-30) 4 13 72, Faz (41-30) 4 89 82.



SOUTH BANK BUSINESS SCHOOL

Study International Business in the Centre of London at the South Bank University Business School A wide range of preparatory/foundation English courses are also available.

Accommodation organised by the University. Scholarships available for students from certain countries. Postgraduate Programmes to be emphasised:

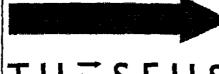
 MSc European Business Linguists MBA Programme MA International Business MA Finance and Investment

 Health Service Managen
 Development Studies Enquiries to Mike Rigby, International Business and Languages, South Bank Business School, South Bank University, 103 Borough Road, London SEI QAA, UK. Telephone: (71) 815 7765. Fex: (71) 815 7793.

The University of Chair SOUTH BANK UNIVERSELY

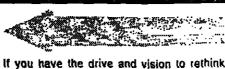
THESEUS MBA: BREAKING NEW GROUND IN MANAGEMENT EDUCATION

With ubiquitous computing, tomorrow's business leaders will foster change and generate value through the efficient integration of innovation, strategy and information technology.

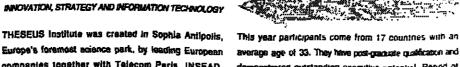


INNOVATION, STRATEGY AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

companies together with Telecom Paris. INSEAD, demonstrated outstanding executive potential Penod of Ecole des Mines and Politechico di Milano.



the modern corporation, join the new generation of managers who chose the THESEUS MBA for their career growth. Under the guidance of its world class faculty, they experienced the managerial and technological challenges of the new decade.



To apply, please contact Catherine Harris, THESEUS Institute, BP 169, 06903 Sophia Antipolis Cedex, France. Tel: (+33) 92 94 51 39, Fex.: (+33) 93 65 38 37. E-Med: harris @ theseus. tr THESEUS organizes a presentation in London, March 18 at 6.30 pm, Green Park Mayfair Hotel.

Half Moon Street, London W1YSBP. Tel: (071) 629 75 22.



In Barcelona, a new outpost for the University of Chicago. conduct classes in English. One drawback to the European programs is that they may draw away registrants from the home campus. The Massachusetts of Technology, a well-regarded business school, had experimented with a European program a few times, but it decided not to continue after the program proved to be too ex-

Our aim is to help introduce your executives to French business Modisie D: rules and customs of contracting in France (to prospect, sell or buy in

Further information available at IDFAR, 19, rue Clément-Ader, 51100 REIMS - FRANCE.

A CHOICE OF 3 MAJORS:

■ Intensive program: 2 and 1/2 to 4 years.

THE INTERNATIONAL B.B.A. LEADS TO :

BACHELOR OF BUSINESS

(campus)

school

tied

work.

ciatic.

ness s

at lea

The

been

al lir

those

15

арра

PCUIL

Μι

The

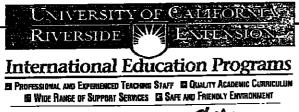
THE RISE OF ETHICS: 'A BLOOD-AND-GUTS ISSUE'

attending the Mana course, my stuin Br dents think it is a cussed Mickey Mouse subject." nation says Max Torres, who teachwith r es ethics to international MBA students at IESE in Heral Barcelona, "By the time they are et finish, they go away saying

Hot sue." Business schools' height-200 . ened interest in ethics and

efore they start corporate responsibility is fueled by a bewildering array of factors. These range from public disenchantment with seemingly endless revelations of financial scandals and corruption involving business and governments to the social role of companies in countries struggling with high unemployment, environmental womes and conflicting development priori-

view: it is a real blood-and-guts istics in the Third World.



English Language Programs Emergency Mgm!. and Disaster Contingency Planning Markeling Human Resources Management Air Quality Management inventory, Warehouse and Logistics Mymt Environmental Pollution Prevention and Control

Interior Design Introduction to the Subtropical Horticu!ture Development & Mgmt of Early Childhood

LAMERICAN.

AutoCAD

200 University Avenue, DEPT. HT; - RIV

Vialer Ovainty MgmL

 Program of the University of Hartford taught in English.
 Riftion Includes preparation for TOEFL & GMAT. Bachelor in Business Administration

MgmL Techniques

2 years in France and 1 year on the campus of the University of Hartford or Majors : Finance, Economics Marketing, Master in Business Administration

1 year : Pans or Harrford

American Business School UNIVERSITY OF HARTFORD

PARIS 75116 • 15, AV. DE LA GRANDE ARMEE • Tel. : (33.1) 45.01.96.01 • Faz : (33.1) 40.67.96.96

of approaching this subject in business teaching," says Eric Briys, dean of ISA at Jouy-en-Josas in France. "The first is to integrate it indirectly into the overall course, and the second is to set up specific seminars in which students can examine their concerns and percep-

"There are two basic ways

In pursuit of this second idea. ISA has set up a series of discussion sessions at a center for businesses created by the Benedictine Monastery of Ganagobic in the French Alps.

"Students are surprised to discover how close the monks are to everyday problems," says Mr. Briys. Moreover, the Ganagobie center also serves businesses in a very practical sense. For instance, the center was recently asked to assist the Accor hotel group in defining the group's approach to the concept of hospitality. This is something the Benedictines know a lot about."

The Manchester Business School in Britain has established a chair in corporate responsibility sponsored by the Co-operative Bank. One of the central issues we have to address is the fact that business has become the dominant force in modern, advanced societies. and that the authority of politicians has been correspondingly downgraded." says Brian Harvey, who has been appointed to the Cooperative Bank Professorship, "Accordingly, we have to ask whether companies can act simply like corporate 'Daleks,' scanning the social environment impassively to

NEZ HOTEL

MANAGEMENT STUDIES

IN SWITZERLAND

Swiss and US

Diplomas

2 & 3 year Programmes in English

Transfer to European and US Universities (BA, BS)

Swiss & US accreditation

HONTEL AISTITUTE

MONTREUX

Tel. 441 21 963 7404 Fax 441 21 963 8016

register trends that can bring them profit, or whether they have to assume a more active role. In the narrower perspective of protecting corporate reputation, companies need to build in a set of corporate values without trying to control everything from the center."

Business schools vary in their teaching methods and objectives, but all agree that it is impossible to lay down a single proper approach to ethical dilemmas, much less to propose near answers. This applies even to institutions with specific religious connections such as ESADE and iESE, which are linked to the Jesuits and Opus Dei. respectively.

A major aim of the ISA students use a Benedictine

business center

course is to get students to examine what harm they cause to themselves as individuals by acting unethically," says Mr. Torres, "Trying to decide on the course to take on the basis of the

harm caused to others by a specific line of action soon leads to inextricable conundrums," Mr. Torres also stresses that the task is particularly tricky in the case of international classes mixing students from different backgrounds with different approaches to business methods. "Our students come from many different countries and

cultures," says Luis M. Puges, director-general of ESADE. "We try to identify common ground on ethical issues." According to Henri-Claude de Bettignies, who teaches ethics at INSEAD, the objective is to provide students with the necessary tools and models to organize a conceptual framework and to be aware of the consequences of alternative deci-

"The American idea of drawing up a corporate code of conduct is now moving to Europe, but in my view this approach does not really solve the problem," says Mr. de Bettignies, "in the United States, this type of action is based essentially on the belief that being seen to be ethical pays off, which is not an ethical response.

cently launched a study on business ethics and European civilization in the context of a professorial chair sponsored by two French companies - Lyonnaise des Eaux-Dumez and Groupe Schneider, Professor Fred Seidel of ESC Lyon examined the transposition of a code of conduct drawn up by a U.S. multinational to its French subsidiary. His report showed that the mere process of translating the code from English into French subtly and significantly changed the meaning of several key concepts. Joaquin Garralda, who

The Groupe ESC Lyon re-

teaches on ethical issues at the Instituto de Empresa in Madrid, believes that corporate codes of ethics can often play a useful role. "One example is the BBV bank. which drew up such a code in 1990 when the Banco de Bilbao and the Banco de Vizcaya merged to form the BBV," he says. "This helped to minimize conflicts and to define a new corporate iden-

Research carried out jointly by Ashridge and ethics consultants Integrity Works in Britain also suggests that concrete steps should be taken. In a report on their research findings, authors Andrew Wilson of Ashridge and John Drummond of Integrity Works advise a fourpoint action plan. This starts with an "ethics audit," followed by the creation of a code of ethics. Monitoring and enforcement procedures should then be set up, accompanied by the development of an ethics index.

Asking the right questions before enrolling may be one of the

WHAT DO STUDENTS WANT

The following questions were developed: terms of GMAID or wise per by the European Foundation for Manage: TOEFL) level: ment Development to help prospective sur. Waste sure inchests out a by the European Foundation for Manage ment Development to help prospective survivalents (and their parents) identify their exclusively case studies included and the most suitable business school and program.

• Do I want/need a degree (diplomation incrementally sensite studies and management course be enough?

agement course be enough?

* Am I especially interested in an education with high-quality content, or do I also

want a "business-card effect" (e.g., "MBA" INSEAD")? · How much time can/do I mant to in-

· How much money can I spend? · In which geographical area do I want to the instifollow the program? • Io what language?

• Do I want a full-time program or a; part-time one that can be combined with my job? Can I combine my job with & ... course in a foreign institution?

· Based on my academic background and years of professional experience, what are the programs that meet my knowledge. and experience level? Which do I meet in

teres de anti-combiente de la combiente de la

-Do (lost; of a year of allow

MBA

Master of Business Administration in International Business or International Hotel and Tourism Management

SCHILLER INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY offers the unique opportunity to study for your MBA degree in:

LONDON, PARIS, HEIDELBERG, BERLIN, STRASBOURG, MADRID or LEYSIN (Switzerland) with the opportunity to move between centers while working toward your degree. The Schiller MBA program combines excellent theoretical preparation with practical application models under the guidance of a highly qualified faculty.

☆ Intensive, full-time, one year program

* Part-time evening programs for working professionals ★ English is the language of instruction at all campuses

★ Optional bilingual MBA programs: German/English in Berlin · French/English in Paris ★ MBA Preparatory Program for those with a Bachelor's

☐

★ Entry in September, January or May/June SCHILLER INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

degree (or equivalent) in a non-business field

Dept HT/MBA2 · 51 Waterloo Road · London · SE1 8TX · England Tel: (071) 928 8484 · Fax: (071) 620 1226 · Telex: 8812438 SCOL G An American university fully accreated by the Accreating Commission of ACCS, Washington, DC

SAINT-XAVIER UNIVERSITY The Graham School of Management

AMERICAN MBA IN EUROPE

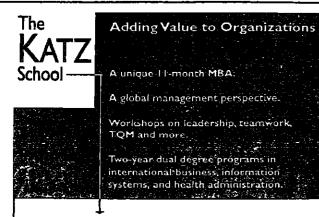
Saint Xavier University of Chicago offers its American accredited MBA in Paris, Milan and Chicago.

- Accelerated MBA: 1 year of intensive study in Paris, Milan or Chicago.
- Executive MBA: 2 years of part-time study. Evening and Saturday courses.



20, rue de Saint Petersbourg 75008 Paris, France Fax: (33-1) 45 22 12 65

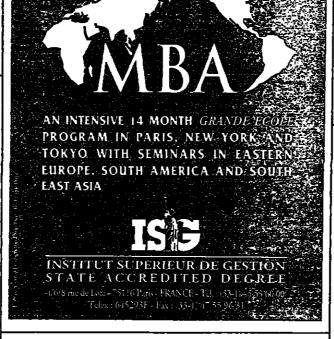
Plazza del Carmine 2 20121 Milan, Italy Tel.: (39-2) 861 647 Fax: (39-2) 861 027



It's not business as usual. For details, please call or write.

412-648-1700 Fax 412-648-1693 Admissions Office 276 Mervis Hall University of Pittsburgh Pittsburgh, PA 15260





THE INTERNATIONA



EIIC-Emerson, the international branch of Emerson College of Boston, USA, is currently accepting applications for September 1994 for its

Master's Degree (M.A.) Program in:

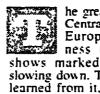
Global Marketing Communication. and Advertising

This 1-year intensive degree program prepares students for marketing and advertising careers in the global marketplace. The program, taught by international professors, takes place in Maastricht, with the option to complete the last semester. including the internship, in the United States.

Accredited by NEASC and IAA.

For more information contact: Office of Admission Brusselsestraat 84 - 6211 PH Maastricht - the Netherlands Tel.: +31 43 258282 - Fax: +31 43 255550

BOOM IS OVER, LEARNING HAS BEGUN business expertise was dealone -- were founded. Soon, he great boom in rived from a quick reading



Central and East European business education shows marked signs of slowing down. The lessons learned from it, however. are still being absorbed.

A simple perception triggered the business-education boom in 1990, "Everybody in Central and Eastern Europe saw a personal opportunity in getting a form of business education, and they all rushed to take advantage of it," says Allan Gibb, chairman of the Small Business Centre at Durham on the East's nascent corporate sectors. The "everybody" he refers to comprises university students and would-be entrepreneurs seeking new career opportunities as well as managers of public-sector companies trying to keep existing posi-

To handle the rush, thousands of business schools reportedly 300 in Hungary

IFAM

THE BEST WAY FOR THE M.B.A.

Since 1982, the Institut Franco-American de Management (IFAM) prepares students with its 4-year program for an MBA diploma from a major American university and the IFAM-diploma.

In addition to IFAM's associate universities, University of Hartford, North-eastern University in Boston, Pace University in New York, Temple University in Philadelphia, where students study in their 3rd or 4th year, IFAM also maintains privileged ties with prestigious American graduate schools. IFAM students, therefore, complete their MBA at the University of Pennsylvania (Wharton), University of Chicago, Indiana U., University of Wisconsin, Duke U., George Washington U., Mac Gill U.

In 1986, IFAM's rapid development led to the creation of the

program, MBA University. In association with top American business schools, this program offer a 1-year MBA to university graduates and executives.

IFAM 鵵

INSTITUT FRANCO-AMERICAIN DE MANAGEMENT Etablissement d'enseignement supérieur privé, 19, rue Cépré - 75015 Paris-France. Tél.: 33 (1) 47.34.38.23 - Fax: 33 (1) 47.05.74.75

MBA IN PARIS

September to April in Paris. Summer on the 300-acre Hartford Campus located between New York and Boston A 16-course Master of Business Administration Degree

taught by the faculty of the University of Hartford

11 months of intensive study in English delivered for

the ninth consecutive year by the University of Hartford (established in 1877 - student body of 8000)

Admission is competitive and selective. The ambiance is

international (over 20 nationalities per class)

Achieve substantial career progression and personal growth For our full-color brochure on this challenging

educational opportunity, contact Pamela Meade, MBA

UNIVERSITY OF HARTFORD BUSINESS SCHOOL

8, Terrasse Bellini, Paris-La Détense 11, 92807 Puteaux Cedex, France Tel: 49 00 19 ± 1 · Fax: 47 76 45 13

business schools existed in all of the region's 19 countries, including Albania and Romania.

Even this sudden abundance of schools did not satisfy demand. The overflow from the East helped management schools in Vienna, Munich and Berlin combat a recession-caused slump in enrollment. In many of these schools, Central and East European businesspeople make up between a third and a half of their student bod-The abundance of schools

School and a leading expert tive lack of experienced instructors - a shortage that Westerners were only too happy to fill. A very motley crew made its way eastward to dispense the gospel of the free-market economy. Their ranks ranged from \$5,000-aday management experts with 20 years of experience in rescuing major companies to recently graduated masters of international economics, whose practical

sources of funding were also variegated: the European Union, private-sector philanthropy, national foreignaid programs and paid commissions from local governments. Their underlying message was, however, unvarying: Let us (from the West) use our models to show you (in the East) how business is to be done.

An outbreak of realism was responsible for reining "Central and East Euro-

peans have quickly developed an eye for quality, and this has checked their unbridled enthusiasm. They have learned to discern which schools really offer valuefor-money education," says Danica Purg, director of the International Executive Development Center in Brdo pro Kranj. Slovenia and president of the Central/Eastern Europe Management Development Association (CEEMAN), a network of 28 leading institutions located in the region and in other parts of Europe.

necessarily a guarantee of high-quality education." According to Gay Haskins, international education expert at the Brussels-based European Forum for Management Development, this growing hard-eyed realism has produced a consolidation in Central and East European business education.

"li is still a very volatile

The schools have also

quickly learned that having

a Western instructor is not

becoming increasingly apof the biographies of parent which schools and in-Nicholas Hayek and George stitutes are viable in terms of Soros. The Westerners' the instruction they provide on a long-term basis. Increasing this viability is one of CEEMAN's major objectives, says Ms. Purg.
To help students select high-

quality institutions, CEE-MAN is working with other agencies to establish standards of accreditation and program evaluation. "Central and Eastern Europe now constitute a huge

scene," she says, "but it is

classroom for all teachers of business education, includfrom the West, who have been learning as much as they have been teaching," says Ms. Purg.

The boom has left Central and Eastern Europe with a great asset - such well-regarded schools as the Czech Management Center - and some unfinished business.

Despite the extent of its geographic coverage, the re-gion's network of businessschools has largely failed to serve one of its main groups of customers: the proprietors of small businesses, of which there are now millions in Central and Eastern Europe.

"These proprietors are often very short on the time and money requisite to sit and learn in a classroom; and very long on need for very practical instruction. about how to manage and. develop their businesses," says Mr. Gibb. "There is a clear need for programs of business education targeted especially at their time frames and needs."

Terry Swartzberg

THE AMERICAN

International Herald Tribune 181, Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Fax: (33-1) 46 37 52 12

[] MBA Programs [] Executive Training [] Language/Culture Programs	
Name:	
Title:	
Сопрапу	
Address:	
City:	_
Country:	· ·
Far	

expected by the New England Association of Schools and Colleges

وكذا عن الاصل

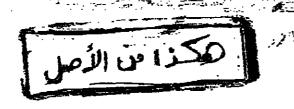
Herald Eribune If you would like to receive further information on any of the advertisers in today's **Business Education supplement**, simply complete the coupon below and send it to: BROOKE PILLEY,

For expert advice on personal investing.

Every Saturday, the International Herald Tribune publishes The Money Report, a weekly section that provides a penetrating analysis of financial products and services available to today's high-net-worth investor.

For timely investment information, read The Money Report.

Herald Cribune



SPORTS

Knicks Finally Overcome 3-Time Champion Bulls

By Michael Wilbon

NEW YORK - It took seven games, it took 18 second-half points from center Patrick Ewing after a scoreless first half, it took 20 tebounds from forward Charles Oakley, it took interior passing they didn't even know they had. But ultimately, before 19,763 zealots in Madison Square Garden, the New York Knicks beat the Chicago Bulls in an Eastern Conference playoff series, 87-77, on Judgment Day, Game 7, and advanced to the conference championship matchup with the Indiana Pacers.

"It took hard work, I'll tell you that," said Oakley, a towel draped over his head.

So it goes in the Eastern Confer-ence of the National Basketball Association. The Boston Celtics, once upon a time, had to overcome the Philadelphia 76ers; the Detroit Pis-tons had to overcome the Celtics. and the Bulls had to overcome the Pistons. It is an evolutionary pro-cess to eventually slay the dragon that tormented you. The three-time defending champion Bulls had tor-mented the Knicks for three years, but will do so no more.

The Knicks coach, Pat Riley, had told Ewing and Oakley before the series that they would have to be at their best in the most critical games if New York was going to seriously stalk an NBA title.

After picking up two quick fouls and failing to score in the first half. Ewing finished with 18 points and 17 rebounds, 14 of those after intermission. Oakley had 17 points to go with his 20 rebounds, and the two big men combined for 10 of New

Scottie Pippen scored a game-

high 20 points for the Bulls, Horace 4:56 left in the third, forcing Riley Grant had 17 and Pete Myers 15. to call time out. But Chicago was beaten too soundits improbable march toward a

"When we closed the doors of the locker room," said the Bulls' ceach, Phil Jackson, "I told the team, "We haven't been unemployed at this point of the season for a long time.

fourth straight championship.

Indeed, the Bulls will be absent from the NBA's Eastern Conference Finals for the first time since 1988, after five straight trips.

"To do something like this is once in a lifetime, and we had a great run." Grant said. "It was very weird walking off the floor and not being champs again."

B. J. Armstrong, who scored eight points after averaging 18.2 in the series, said: "We have to let it . We worked hard this year. We go. We worked hard this year. We had one little lapse in the third quarter and that's when we blew

That lapse, and the fact that the Bulls didn't build a lead with Ewing on the bench with foul trouble the first half was pretty much the story of Game 7

Although Ewing had no points at intermission and guard John Starks had a single free throw, the Bulls trailed 38-37 at the half, which for the defending champions was an ominous sign. As the Knicks for-ward Anthony Mason said. "When your top two scorers aren't shooting and you're up a point, you figure it's a pretty good situation because that's not going to continue."

Even so, the Bulls opened a 57-53 lead on a Pippen basket with

But Ewing scored on a turnly in rebounding (52-44 overall, 18- around to get the Knicks within on the offensive end) to continue two, Pippen missed, and Charles Smith's reverse jam on Grant tied the game at 57. The Bulls looked ready to pull away again, leading 63-60 after Grant's jumper. But Luc Longley couldn't make a layup with no defender between him and

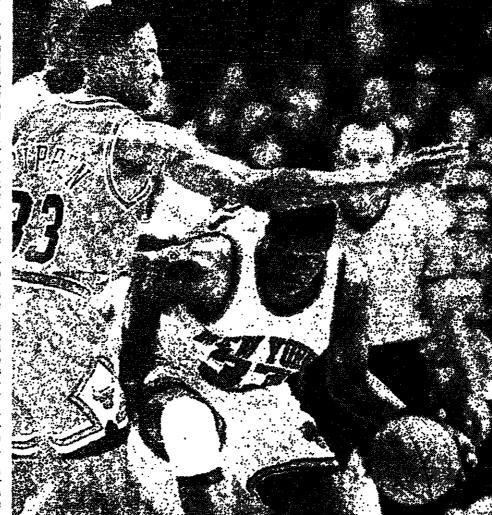
The Knicks had the only break they needed. Oakley scored after Longley's miss and then Greg Anthony blocked Armstrong at one end, leading to a Ewing bank shot at the other to give New York the lead for good, 64-63, with 45 sec-onds left in the third.

Riley had written three pregame musts on the blackboard; hold the Bulls to less than 80 points (check); keep them under 45 percent shooting (check) and outrebound them by 15 (close enough). He also wanted a complete game of relentless aggression, which his team gave him for the first time in the series.

At the final buzzer, the Bulls handed out not only handshakes but hugs. To the Knicks. With kind words. The Buils weren't about to pass the torch the way the Pistons did, walking off the court with sev-eral seconds left in a Game 4 Chicago sweep in Detroit in 1991.

"You couldn't ask for a greater opponent." Anthony said of the Bulls. "They're a great team, with talent and great coaching, poise. Riley added: "It's hard to win three-in-a-row and then one year

you don't win it. Despite what has been said and been felt between the two teams, this has been a great. bitter rivalry born out of competi-



Patrick Ewing, driving past Scottie Pippen, overcame a scoreless first half to lead the Knicks with 18.

Orioles Derail Yankees, 6-5, In 10 Innings

capped a two-out 10th-iming rally as the Baltimore Orioles deleated New York 6-5, snapping the Yan-kees' nine-game home winning

With two cuts in the 10th, Har-old Baines singled off Xavier Her-

AL ROUNDUP

nandez and Leo Gomez doubled. Voigt then singled in pinch-runner Lonnie Smith and Gomez. Mark Williamson allowed a

homer to Jim Leyritz in the eighth but got the victory Sunday. Lee Smith gave up Paul O'Neill's 10th homer in the 10th but closed it out for his major-league-leading 17th

O'Neill went 3-for-4 with a double and homer to raise his major league-leading average to .475.

Jim Leyritz hit his seventh homer in the eighth inning off Mark Wil-

liamson to tie it at 4.4.

The Orioles had taken a 4.3 lead in the top of the inning when Mike Devereaux tripled and scored on

Gomes's two-out single.

Baltimore outhit the Yankees 113 over the first five innings and built
a 3-1 lead behind Mike Mussina. ssina, who threw 128 pitches, tired in the sixth when the Yankees collected four hits and scored twice on Levritz's two-run single.

Gomez drove in a run in the second with a double off Jimmy Key to give the Orioles a 1-0 kad, but Randy Velarde's second homer of the season and second in three days against the Orioles tied it.

Brady Anderson's RBI double in the fourth put the Orioles back in front and Chris Hoiles run-scoring double in the fifth put Baltimore

Hoiles's double ignited a dispute when Cal Ripken was called out at the plate trying to score. The Ori-oles' manager, Johnny Oates, was ejected for the first time this season for arguing with the home plate umpire, John Shulock.

Royals 4, Angels 6: In Anaheim, California, David Cone pitched a one-hitter for his third straight

Cone surrendered only a leadoff single to Chili Davis in the fifth and faced just 29 batters to become the AL's first eight-game winner.
White Sox 5, Athletics 2: Frank
Thomas drove in two runs to give

Chicago a sweep of the three-game series in Oakland. Jason Bere allowed one run over

consecutive start for the White Sox. who have won six of their last sev en. The A's, who were swept for the ninth time this season, have lost six straight and 27 of their last 31.

Mariners 8, Rangers 2: Ken Griffey Jr. tied Mickey Mantle's record for most home runs in the first two months of the season, hitting his 20th as the Mariners swept Texas in Seattle

Griffey's 20 homers in 42 games matched Mantle's 20 homers in 41 games in the first two months of the 1956 season when Mantle hit 52.

The Mariners have eight more Jack Voigt's two-run single games left this month. Rangers 45-10 in the series.

In earlier games, reported Mon-day in some editions of the Interna-tional Herald Tribune:

Red Sox 9, Twins 2: In Minne-apolis, Roger Clemens limited Minnesota to five hits in eight in-nings as the Red Sox stopped the Twins winning streak at seven. Clemens, who has allowed eight runs in 61 innings over his last eight starts, walked four and strock out

seven in handing the Twins their first home loss in 10 games. Indians 8, Bine Jays 0. Dennis Martinez pitched a seven-hit shut-out, his first in the AL in nearly 10 years, as Cleveland snapped a sev-

en-game road losing streak. Martinez struck out three and walked three for the 24th shutout of his career. Marrinez, who last faced Toronto as a Baltimore Oriole, allowed only two runners to

reach second. Tigers 9. Brewers 6: Travis Fryman drove in four runs and rookie Chris Gomez went 3-for-4 as De-

troit sent visiting Milwankee to its
11th consecutive loss.
Fryman went 3-for-4 with a tworun homer, and Gomez singled.
doubled and hit his fifth home run in May as the Tigers won their sixth straight home game.

Lehman Eases Masters Loss in Memorial Golf

The Associated Press DUBLIN, Ohio - Tom

Lehman, in a performance deemed "unbelievable" by Jack Nicklans, eased the pain of his Masters loss with a record-setting five-stroke tri-umph in The Memorial.

Just as he did six weeks ago in Augusta, Lehman took a lead into the final round Sunday. But instead of letting it ger away, he built on it, post-ing not only his first triumph on the tour but the most lopsided victory of the season.

Lehman's fourth straight 5under-par 67 on the Moirfield Village Golf Club produced a total of 20-under 268, three and tournament record of 271 set by Hal Sutton in 1986.

Nicklaus, the tournament host, founder and course designer, paraphrased Bobby Jones's accolade to Nicklaus 19 years ago, saying Lehman "truly played a game with which I am not familiar."

Greg Norman, who birdied three of the last four holes to gain second place, closed with a 64. Norman finished at 273. John Cook was next at 71-276.

In Lottery, Bucks Win No. 1 Pick For NBA Draft

NEW YORK - The Milwaukee Bucks were the big winners of the National Basketbali Association's annual draft lottery, winning for the first time since 1977 the No. 1 pick in the league's draft.

The Dallas Mavericks, who finished with just 13 victories for the worst record in the league, won the second overall pick Sunday for the June 29 draft and the Detroit Pistons will pick third. The Pistons and Bucks tied for the worst record in the Eastern Conference at 20-62.

The 11 teams that failed to qualify for the playoffs were eligible for the lottery. A new system increased the chances of the teams with the worst records of getting a top picks. The Minnesota Timberwolves, also with a 20-62 record, will get the

fourth draft selection.

Glenn Robinson of Purdue, the nation's leading collegiate scorer, is considered the top prize of the draft Grant Hill of Duke and Jason Kidd of California are also expected to be among the top picks. The Seattle SuperSonics, who finished with the best record in the NBA at 63-19, participated in the lottery because of a trade with Charlotte. They will pick 11th.

Following the Timberwolves, are the Washington Bullets, Philadelphia 76ers. Los Angeles Clippers. Sacramento Kings, Boston Celtics and Los Angeles Lakers.

DENNIS THE MENACE

"I WASN'T PICKING MY MOSE, MY ANGER WAS COLD"

KWISH

PYTEM

CUTOCL

Canucks Blank Leafs For 3-1 Series Lead

The Associated Press

VANCOUVER, British Columbia - The Vancouver Canucks' odd couple is performing well again with the help of a castoff from Quebec.

Cliff Ronning and Sergio Momesso have been making significant

STANLEY CUP PLAYOFFS

contributions in the playoffs since winger Martin Gelinas, claimed on waivers from the Quebec Nordiques, was added to their line. The unit combined for the key goal Sunday night when the Canucks blanked the Toronto Maple Leafs, 2-0, to take a 3-1 lead in

Ronning converted a return pass from Momesso at 17:35 of the third period — a play started by Gelinas — to break open a contest featuring brilliant goalteading at both ends. "Everyone knows Serg is Italian and a little hot-blooded." Ron-

their best-of-7 Western Conference final. Game 5 is Tuesday.

ning said. "We do a give-and-go game that suits him and suits me. Our line, we're definitely not superstars. We work hard whenever we get out there. I think that's important."

Ronning's fourth goal of the playoffs ruined a solid but cautious Toronto attempt to even the series.

Pavel Bure, with his 13th playoff goal, scored into an empty net after Félix Potvin was pulled for an extra attacker.

The Leafs were denied 29 times by goalie Kirk McLean, who tied a playoff record with his fourth shutout. It was McLean's second in a row over the Leafs, who have not beaten him for the last 135 minutes

"Cliff Ronning is probably our most improved player over three years," said Canucks coach Pat Quinn. "He's learned to play the other side of the game defensively.

McLean and Potvin traded huge saves for 57 minutes, with McLean making the more difficult ones.

Vancouver has won three in a row after an overtime loss in Game 1

PEANUTS

GARFIELD

GARFIELD, 400

NEIGH TOO MUCH

Late Homer Halts Padres' Skid

San Diego's sorry streak finally ended, while Colorado's wireless woes continued against Atlanta.

The Padres snapped a club-record, 13-game losing

streak Sunday, beating the Houston Astros, 7-6, on Phil Plantier's two-run homer in the eighth inning. Colorado fell to 0-16 lifetime against Atlanta with an 8-3 loss. Greg Maddux struck out nine batters in seven

NL ROUNDUP

innings as the Braves swept the three games in Denver. After the Padres won, San Diego's Tony Gwynn said: "You could just sense that the guys were wondering, 'How are we going to blow it today?' When Plantier hit the borne run, it was more just a feeling of relief that we had gotten the lead back."

Plantier fouled off several pitches from Mitch Williams before hitting a 1-2 pitch deep into the rightcenterfield pavilion for his 13th homer of the season. San Diego moved ahead 5-3 with four runs in the

fifth, but Houston came back to take a 6-5 lead on Luis Gonzalez's two-run double in the seventh. Braves 8, Rockies 3: Maddux limited Colorado to five hits before giving way to Mark Wohlers in the eighth. He finished off all seven innings with strike-

outs, including his third in a row of Howard Johnson to escape from a bases-loaded jam in the sixth. Lance Painter, making his first appearance for the Rockies this season after being called up from Class

AAA Colorado Springs, gave up three runs in the third, including Terry Pendleton's two-run homer. Cubs 6, Giants 5: Derrick May made a great catch in the top of the 11th, then hit a leadoff homer in the

bottom to give Chicago its sixth straight victory. May slammed into the left-field wall to catch Kirt Manwaring's deep fly ball in the Giants' 11th at Wrigley

Field. He won it in the bottom of the inning, hitting a 2-0 pitch from Rod Beck into the left-field bleachers.

WHERE

GOING?

I DON'T KNOW..I

SLEPT ALL THE way through it...

TO A PLANET

HE

WENT

אפור בום אסה פאיסט,

THE BOOK ?

In earlier games, reported Monday in some editions of the Herald Tribune:

Expos 3, Pirates 2: Pedro Martinez got the victory

imings. Pittsburgh starter Denny Neagle also got his first big-league hit, breaking an 0-for-40 slump.

Dodgers 10, Reds 3: Brett Butler singled, tripled and homered, and Mike Piazza hit a three-run homer as visiting Los Angeles won for the minth time in 11 games.

Winner Pedro Astacio gave up seven hits and one run in eight innings. He had a shutout until giving up an RBI triple to Hal Morris in the eighth.

The Dodgers scored their first four runs off Reds starter Tim Pugh, who has given up 11 runs in the first inning in his last five starts. dinals 10, Martins 9: Gregg Jefferies's two-run double capped a four-run minth that gave St. Louis the

victory in a brawl-marred game in Miami. Marlins reliever Jeremy Hernandez entered the ninth inning with a 9-6 lead, but couldn't hold it. The Cardinals went abead on a ach-hit double by Mark Whiten, Ray Lankford's RBI single and Jefferies'

Four players were ejected following a second-inning brawl, triggered when St. Louis starter Allen Watson hit a batter after giving up three homers in the inning. Luis Alicea had five hits for the Cardinals.

Phillies 8, Mets 3: Lenny Dykstra, Pete Incaviglia and Darren Daulton led off innings with home runs as Philadelphia completed a three-game sweep of New York and an 8-2 homestand.

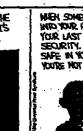
Tommy Greene allowed three runs on four hits and struck out six before leaving after 5% innings.
Philadelphia's Dave Hollins broke his left hand while sliding into first in the third inning, and is

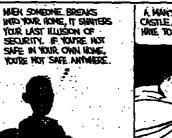
CALVIN AND HOBBES



expected to be out six weeks.









WIZARD of ID







THE FAR SIDE







To our readers in Switzerland It's never been easier to subscribe and save. Just call our Zurich office tall free: 155 57 57 or fox: (01) 481 82 88

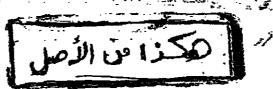
New the ray day to me constrain -



I HEAR

WANT YOU TO





s constituted the

200,000 housing

Tolizane & Blue long & L

A ALLE

Lists o green & list

The state of the s

The state of the s

- ATT VINE

- 5 (KAP)

.

Lehman East

Masters Loss

Memorial (d

1.42

. .

. . . –

Henri and Martina: Early Good-Byes, **But Not Farewell**

SPORTS

By Ian Thomsen International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Roland Garres was unveiling its newest court and called on Henri Leconte to open it, the way Las Vegas would hire Tony Bennett to open a new casino. A choir of schoolchildren old enough to be tennis millionaires was beling out "La Marseillaise" as loud as they could: against their better spirit, the thousands in the audience stood quiet, so as not to trample the song.

Then Leconte came on against Paul Haarhuis of the Netherlands. Leconte is the French Jimmy Connors. He is only 30 - nothing compared to Martina Navratilova - but there is herniated-disk surgery in his background, which he uses like a beggar's sad story. You knew he was aiming for the possibility of a third-round match against the world's No. I player, Pete Sampras, on this clay that is foreign to Sampras, in front of these French fans who are loyal to Leconte. Then he lost in straight sets to Haarhuis, 6-4, 6-4, 6-2.

'I am getting older and the tennis is getting faster, faster every year."

Leconte said. "Even if I enjoy anyself playing tennis sometimes. I am not able to do the same shot that I am supposed to do before, because the guys are playing faster. The guys are playing better, and me? I am slower. And when I am getting older I am going to be slower again, especially with the operation I had. I feel pain all the time, but I get used to that ...

A few reporters left his impending funeral to go watch Martina. You didn't expect Martina to lose on the first day of the French Open, in her first appearance here in six years. She is 37, or 16 years older than Miriam Oremans, the 54th-ranked Dutchwoman who so upset her, 6-4, 6-4.

This is not a farewell tour." said Navratilova, who will remain in Paris to play doubles. "This is my last year on the circuit. I just left I wanted more matches going into Wimbledon because I felt last year I wasn't sharp enough because I hadn't played enough.

It was never quite right for her Monday, and to attribute it simply to natural causes is to ignore the wonder of her world No. 4 ranking, and the fact that she has not finished any of the last 19 seasons ranked lower than No. 5. Navratilova won this championship in 1982 and 1984. But clay is her least favorite surface, and she had been advised against returning here by her coach, Craig Kardon, as well as by Billie Jean King, "But I don't think they were worried about me losing in the first round," she said.

Perhaps if she had become angrier sooner — but that's a tough demand

for someone who has hit the ball so many hundreds of thousands of times and heard people crying "Go Martina" in so many different languages. Yet that is the difference between someone like her and someone like Leconte, who reasonably and realistically hopes to make the most of what he's got. His is the kind of high life that leads to clogged arteries and other happy ailments; Martina will never be that type. She probably was thinking of winning the tournament.

"Had I been able to get through the first round, I think I would have been O.K. here," she said.

She likes to involve the crowd and ride their emotions, but she was assigned to Court 1, which on Monday was a shallow, uncrowded bowl holding a couple thousand. "I just wish I had got on Center Court." Navratilova said. "I was disappointed I didn't play there."

There was something more to her disappointment than the inspiration of winning a match. She has, after all, won more than 1,400 of them. In the second set, she began to throw tantrums, trying to incite herself with panic; or perhaps the panic, helpfully, took over on its own. She cursed herself and tossed herself around, and it was all decided by the sixth game of the second set. Oremans was serving, and it went on and on, like being chased in a dream. It went on for 18 points. Martina had a half-dozen chances to break through, and maybe then she would have been O.K.: This is not a farewell tour. It really isn't.

The last shot of the crucial game came off her forehand. The net is latticed like a racket, and the ball clung to it on her side. She grabbed her own racket with both hands like a microphone, turning away, and everyone could hear her cry, "Oh God . . .

As for the foreign clay at Roland Garros, it is the shade of a perfect sumrise, and the court had been swept to ressemble the beaches on such mornings, smooth and firm; at least, Navratilova seems to regard every court this way. She looks around as if she wants to always remember the moment, not to cash in on it, but to breathe life into it and make it last. "I try not to think about it," she said. "When I do, I get misty eyed. I

think that is why I was more affected by losing because I know this is the last time, and it would have probably been easier on myself if I hadn't said this is my last year.' As she was walking off the court, she slammed her racket down like an

axe upon her chair, and, symbolically, the racket broke.

"I thought about it later and I said. "Oh, great, really setting a great she said. She had never done that before. Likely, she never

Stelfi Graf cruised past Katarina Studenikova in straight sets on Monday as the French Open began.

Previous Drug Rehab

For Capriati Reported

MIAMI - Jennifer Capriati spent time in drug rehabilitation

three months before she was arrested on marijuana possession

The magazine, reporting Sunday for this week's editions, said the

tennis star, 18, had spent more than a week at The Manors, a \$950-a-

day private psychiatric hospital in Tarpon Springs, Florida, Capriati

is currently undergoing drug rehabilitation at Mount Sinai Medical Center in Miami Beach.

Newsweek said two girls who spent much of the weekend with

Capriati before her arrest May 16 at a Coral Gables motel had also

A Capriati spokeswoman would not say whether the player had

A spokeswoman for The Manors said Florida law prohibits the

The girl reportedly introduced Capriati to another girl, Timineet

Branagan, 17, who had also been treated at The Manors. They then

embarked on three days of partying that ended when Branagan's

Nathan Wilson, who partied with the group, told Newsweek he had used cocaine and heroin with Capriati over the weekend, echoing a claim made last week by Tom Wineland, a Connecticut

But another man who attended the party, Mark Black, 19, insisted to Newsweek that Capriati used no heavy drugs.

parents sent the police to the motel where Capriati was arrested.

ever been admitted to a similar program before her arrest.

whom she had become friendly at the clinic.

facility from releasing confidential information about patients. Newsweek outlined a series of events leading to the arrest: Capriati began a weekend binge Friday, May 13, with the decision to drive from Boca Raton to Miami to meet a 16-year-old girl with

Navratilova Falls, as Graf **And Sampras Win Easily**

was ousted from the French Open 1 came - 1 just wish I had played on Monday in a shocking firstround upset by Miriam Oremans of the Netherlands.

Oremans, a 21-year-old with events this year, had more energy 37, hadn't lost in the first round of a Grand Slam since the U.S. Open After match point, she slammed

her racket into a chair on the sideline, smashing the frame.

"At that point I was too disap-pointed to care about anything," she said. "I've never done that before. I hope I never do it again. I was too sad to care at the moment." In contrast to Navratilova, the top seeds Steffi Graf and Pete Sampras were easy winners.

Sampras, seeking to become the first man since Rod Laver in 1969 to win four consecutive Grand Slam events, overpowered 109thranked Alberto Costa of Spain, 6-3, 6-4, 6-4. Graf took the first step toward a fifth straight Grand Slam title with a 6-2, 6-2 victory over Katarina Studenikova.

Navratilova, who said this was her last French Open, had reached at least the fourth round in her 11 previous appearances. She won the title twice, was runner-up four times and before Monday had a 52-9 record in the event.

better."

Graf's triumph was never in doubt on a bright, breezy morning. But Studenikova, a 21-year-old only one victory in eight previous. Slovak ranked only 100th, broke service twice in the first set and and fewer errors in winning, 6-4, 6- kept the defending champion on 4. The fourth-seeded Navratilova court for 57 minutes — longer than usual for a Graf first-round match. The German, who has won the

French Open three times, is seeking to match the five consecutive Grand Slams she won in 1988-89. Margaret Court won six in a row in 1969-71 and Navratilova did the same in 1983-84.

To equal Court and Navratilova Graf would have to stay at peak level through the end of Wimbledon in July.

"It's a long stretch." she said.
"Sometimes I'm excited, sometimes
I'm not excited. For me, this is the most difficult part of the year." Sampras never has reached the

ances at Roland Garros stadium. Clay has always been his shakiest surface, yet he is favored to win a title that would assure his place among the all-time greats. Since Laver, no man has won all four Grand Slam tournaments.

berg, the French Open is the one

ear, I really wanted to play one Jonathan Stark of the United I be slowed by a PARIS - Martina Navratilova last time," she said. "I'm still happy States. Minutes before the start, the that all current 10th-seeded German withdrew be- ve compensated. cause of a pulled back muscle.

ause of a pulled back muscle. d make specificsh
Among the men's seeds advancto provide freet ing were No. 4 Andrei Medvedev needy children to of Ukraine, 6-2, 6-4, 6-2, over Ausid to pregnant to tralian Wally Masur; No. 5 Goran Ivanisevic of Croatia, 7-6 (7-5), 7-6 udents. (7-5), 6-2, over Joerm Renzenbrink of Germany, and No. 9 Todd Martin of the United States over France's Stephane Simian, 6-2, 7-6

Andre Agassi, a two-time finalist, who is unseeded in a Grand Slam for the first time since the 1987 U.S. Open, beat three-time champion Mats Wilander, 6-2, 7-5, 6-1.

Aside from Navratilova, the only women's seed to lose was No. 13 Magdelena Maleeva of Bulgaria, who fell to Romania's Ruxandra Dragomit, 6-3, 7-5. Winners in The Messiah, cluded No. 3 Conchita Martinez, IL His image No. 12 Mary Pierce of France and No. 16 Sabine Hack of Germany.

Sampras has been so overwhelmthe defending champion, and Jim Courier, the winner in 1991 and '92, arrived at Roland Garros as Bruguera, seeded sixth, has been

Courier, seeded seventh, hasn't even nonconsecutively. For Sampras, Boris Becker and Stefan Edwon a title in 10 months. Sampras's toughest challenge could come from second-seeded Michael Stich, who beat Bruguera

bothered by shoulder problems.

Becker never even showed up for on clay Sunday in the World Team

Men's and Women's First Round French Open Results

rros Stadium in Paris: MEN'S SINGLES

Jonsson, Sweden, del, filikael Pernfors, en, 7-5, 6-2 1-0 ret, Sweden, 7-5, 6-2, 1-0 ret,
Andrei Olhovskiv, Russio, def, Steve Bryan,
U.S., 6-1, 6-1, Jocco Eithingh, Neiherlands, del, Carl Uwe
Steeb, Germany, 7-4, (7/3), 6-2, 6-1,
Richard Kralicek (16), Netherlands, del,
Karel Novacek, Czech, 6-1, 7-5, 7-5
David Wheaton, U.S., del, Thomas Engvist,
Sweden, 7-4, (7/5), 8-0, 6-3
Fabrica Santoro, France, del, KenNetherlands Carlsen, Denmark, 7-a, (7/3), 6-3, 6-4
Paud Hoarhuls, Netherlands, del, Henri Lecante, France, 6-4, 6-4, 6-7
Mikael Tilistroem, Sweden, del, Markus
Zoocke, Germany, 6-4, 3-6, 6-3, 6-4

Zoecke, Germany, 6-4. 3-6, 6-3, 6-4 Afexander Valkov, Russia, det. Marcas On-druska, South Africa. 6-7, (7/3), 6-3, 6-2, 6-3 Nicklos Kuttl. Sweden. del, Frederic Fantana.

NICKIOS KUITI, SWEDEN, GOI, FREDERIC FORTIONS, France, 6-3, 6-4, 6-7, (4/8), 3-6, 6-1 Jonothon Stork, U.S., del. Brent Larkhom, Australia, 6-2, 6-3, 6-7, (7/4), 6-3 Andrei Medvedov (4), Uhroine, del. Wally Ma-sur, Australia, 6-2, 6-4, 6-2 Story, District, Committee of Alley Anton Death Sidva Dosedel, Czec Austria, 6-3, 6-4, 6-4

Germany, 7-6, (8/6), 6-2, 7-6, 7/4, Thomas Mus-

Today's

EDUCATION

DIRECTORY

Appears

on Page 4

Magnus Larsson, Sweden, def. Breft Steven, New Zeoland, 6-2, 6-2, 6-2 Jeff Tarengo, U.S. def. Chuck Adams, U.S. 6-4, Pete Sampras (1), U.S., del. Alberto Costo. Spoin, 6-3, 6-4, 6-4 34 62 61

Jones Biorkman, Sweden, det. Patricia Ar-nold, Argentina, 6-7, (5/7), 7-6, (7/4), 6-1, 3-6, 9-7

Marcela Rios, Chille, dat. Joshua Eagle, Australia, 62, 63, 62
Andre Agossi, U.S., def. Maris Wilander, Sweden, 62, 7.5, 61
Thierry Champion, France, def. Jamie Morgan, Australia, 46, 7.5, 3-6, 7-6, (7/5), 9-7 France, 2-6, 1-6, 6-2, 6-4, 6-2

France, 74, 1-6, 6-2, 6-4, 6-2 Bryan Shelton, U.S., del. Martin Blockman, U.S. 4-6, 7-6, (7/3), 6-3 Alex Corrella, Socia, del. Fernando Melin-geni, Brazil, 6-3, 6-1, 1-6, 5-7, 6-3 Dovid Prinasil, Germany, del. Emillo San-chez. Socia, 2-6, 7-6, (7/5), 6-3, 7-6, (7/6) Todd Martin (9), U.S., del. Stephane Simkan, France, 2-7, 2-4, (7/1, 3-4, 4-) France, 6-2, 7-6 , (7/3), 3-6, 6-1 Garam Ivanisevic (5), Craatia def. Joern Renzenbrink, Germany, 7-6, (7/5), 7-6, (7/5), 6-2

Jogerman, Neitherlands, 6-3, 7-5 Joanette Kruger, S Africa, def. Euge skova, Russia, 46, 60, 63 rone, Ilaly, 4-6, 6-4, 6-0

elli, France, 6-4, 6-1
Ann Grossman, U.S., del. Angeles Montollo, Sooin, 6-2, 6-1
Mary Pierce (12), France, bei Nicole Provis.
Austrolla, 6-1, 6-0
Maria Francesca Bentivoglia, liolv, det, Po-

ricle Hy, Conedo. 4-6, 4-2 ret Jopan. 6-4. 2-6. 6-3 rty Po. U.S. def. Cotherine Mothes

63, 24, 62

93, 29, 52 Sabine Hack (16), Germany, def. M Galdana, Argenilna, 6-2, 6-1 Conchita Martinez, Spain, def. Los land, Lat, 6-2, 6-3

laly, 6-3, 3-6, 6-

TODAY'S

BUSINESS

EDUCATION

ADVERTISING SECTION

Appears

on Pages 15 thru 18

EMPLOYMENT

EDUCATIONAL POSITIONS WANTED

AUTO RENTALS

RENT FROM DERGI AUTO WEEKIND: FF 515 SPECIAL OFFER - 7 DAYS: Fr 1000 PARIS TEL: (1) 45 87 27 04

LEGAL SERVICES

U.S. GREENCARD LOTTERY 55,000 Greencards to be issued in 1994/1995, \$50. Legol fee to capely (June 1-June 30, 1994) Rothleen Grazgorek, Altorrey 17383 Sumet Bled., Se. 120 Los Angeles, CA 90272 U.S.A. Tel:809/563-0655 Fps;(310)573-5093.

LOW COST FLIGHTS

So did nearly half

a million potential

SIDELINES

Mansell Linked To Williams Spot

LONDON (Combined Dispatches) — The Williams-Renault team is trying to coax the former world champion Nigel Mansell back to Formula One this season to replace Ayrton Senna, a British newspaper reported Monday.

According to the mass-circula-tion Sim tabloid, Williams is prepared to pay \$21 million to buy out Mansell's contract with IndyCar team Newman-Haas for the rest of the Formula One season. Mansell would race in the Indianapolis 500 on Sunday but would switch to Formula One for the French Grand Prix on July 3, the Sun said.
The paper said the team was

"desperate" to replace Senna, who was killed at the San Marino Grand Prix three weeks ago. The New-man-Haas chief, Carl Haas, was quoted as saying he was aware of Mansell's talks on joining Williams (AP, AFP) for selected races."

Denmark's Laudrup To Leave Barcelona

BARCELONA (Reuters) — The Danish international midfielder Michael Laudrup announced on Monday that he was quitting Barcclona, the Spanish soccer champion, in a shakeup that also involves the firing of the international goal-

keeper Andoni Zubizarreta. Landrup, 29, who recently lost his first team place after differences with Coach Johan Cruyif, said he had had three offers for next season, including one from Real Madrid. His announcement follows a weekend of reports of changes by Crayff in the Barcelona squad, notably the dismissal of Zubizarreta after eight years with the club.

Magic Johnson Seeks To Buy Timberwolves

TOKYO (AP) - Earvin (Magic) Johnson said Monday he wanted to buy the National Basketball Association's Minnesota Timberwolves with a group that includes the sing-

ers Prince and Janet Jackson. The former Los Angeles Lakers star, in Japan for a tour with his allstar team, also hinted that he'd like to buy a part of another team if the Timberwoives deal failed.

SCOREBOARD

BASEBALL Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE East Division W L Pct. #63 #63 \$75 \$98 #75 **New York** 23 17 21 21 17 21 .585 .525 .619 Sunday's Line Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE

MRwookse 110 200 811—6 9 1

MRwookse 110 200 124—9 13 0

Eidred, Orosco (7), Bronkey (8) and Nils-Eldred, Oracia (7), Bronkey (8) on Misson; Beicher, Krueger (6), Ge.Horris (7), Groem (9), Gerdens (9) and Kreefer, Flaherty (8), W.-Seicher, 2-7, L.-Eldred, 3-4, Sv.-Gardiner (6), HRS-Mijwaukee, G.Vaupin 2 (6), Detroit, Fryman (6), C.Gomez (5), Chreefood 912 629 633-5 11 9 Ternato 98 98 633-5 11 9 Ternato 98 98 633-5 11 9 Ternato 98 98 633-5 11 9 10 Martinez and S.Alemor; Guzman, Timber (4) and String (9) and Sor-

De Mortmas una S-donne, sector de la finita (6), W.Williams (8), Codarel (7) and Sorders, W.-De Mortinez, 3-4, L.-Guzman, 4-5, HR--Cleveland, Kirby (2), Spile (13), Baston 90, 391, 311-9, 12, 8 Administration 900, 398, 288-2, 6 1 Minnesota 989 388 488-2 6 1 Clemens, Harris (9) and Berryhlli; De-sholes, Guthrie (7), Willis (9) and Walbeck, Parks (9), W-Claments, 5-2 L-Deshales, 2-4, HRS-Basten, M.Voushin (11), Dowson (18), Berryhlli (1). Bettylings | Ste | See |

New York with and you you go to the control of the Hitchcock (7), X.Hernondez (7) and Levritz, M.-Willamson, 20, L.-X.Hernandez, 22

Hilliamson, 20. L—X-Hernandez, 22. Sv—La-Smith (17). HRs—New York, Velande (2). O'Nellii (18). Levriz (7). Kansas City 612 671 986—4 18 8 Cationals 690 190—9 1. 1 Cone and Abctariams: London, Desen (4) and Febrepos, W—Cone 8-1. L—Longston, 22. HRS—K.C. Shumoeri (4). Di-Henderson (2). Chicarde 980 691 893—5 7 8 Ookland 980 691 893—5 7 8 Ookland 980 691 893—5 7 8 Cational 980 691 70 Actional Series (7) and Steinhold, W—Sera, 5-1, L—Reves, 9-2. 80 691 918—2 8 8

B.Hurst, Howell (a), J.Hurst (7), Honevcuri (8) and Rodrisusz; Salkeld, Nelson (d). Plan-tenbers (d), Gossage (d), Ayola (8) and Hasel-man, W.-Salkeld, 2-2 L.—B.Hurst, 0-1. HRS—Scottle, Solo (2), Griffey (20), BATIONAL LEAGUE

drug-offender arrested with Capriati.

charges, Newsweek reported.

been treated at the clinic.

New York 90 102 994—3 7 6
Philadelphio 110 140 16x—8 11 8
Smith, Hillman (5), Seminara (7) and Hundley; Greene, Mund2 (6), Slacumb (9) and Dourton. W—Greene, 2-0. L—Smith; 2-5.
HRs—NY, Rivera (2). Philadelphia, Dykstra

Astocio, Osuno (9) and Plazza, Co.Hernor

Astocia, Osuna (9) and Piozza, Ca.Hernandez (8); Pugh, Schourek (6) and Toubensee.

W—Astocia, 3.1. — Pugh, 3.2. HRs—Los Angeles, Butler (3), Piozza (9),
San Diego (10 60 221 60 389—4 4 6
S.Sonders, Elliott (6), P.A.Martinez (7), Holiman (9) und B. Johnson: Horitisch, Veres (5), Hompton (6), Mt.Williams (8), Hudek (9) and Servals, W—P.A. Martinez, 1-1. 1.—Mt.Williams, 1-4. Sy—Hoffman (4), Sy—Hoffman (4), Sy—Hoffman (4), Sy—Hoffman (4), Sy—Hoffman (4), Sy—Hoffman (4), By—SD, Planfer (13), Housian, Camindi (6), San Francisco 966 719 118 69—5 Chicago 916 376 080 61—4 (11 ismings)

Tarres, Burba (4), M. Jockson (8), Beck (11) and Manwaring: A.Young, Boutista (8), Pie-

and Manworing: A. Voune, Boutista (8), Pie-and Ill), Crim (8), Bullinger (10) and Wilkins, W-Bullinger, 2-0, L.—Beck. 1-2, HR—S.F., Benzinger (3), Chicaso, May (3), Wilkins (2), Allactu 983 307 180—8 13, Colombia 983 307 180—8 13, G.Macchus, Wohlers (2), Bedroskon (2), McMichael (7) and J.Lacest Pointer, Blair (4), Moore (4), Bottenfield (2), B.Ruftin (7) and Girardi, W.-G.Maddun, 7-2, L.—Painter, 0-

The Michael Jordan Watch

SUNDAYS GAME: Jordan went 6-tor-5 with two strikeouts. He srounded out once and popped out twice in his other at-bats. He did not have any chances in right field. SEASON TO DATE: Jordon is bolling 221 (33-for-149) with 11 runs, seven doubles, 21 RBIs, 12 walks, 46 strikeouts and 11 siglan s, one casist and five errors.

HOCKEY Sunday's NHL Playoff

Voncouver leads series 3-1 First period—None, Penetites—None, second period—None, Penetites—Gelinas, Van (high-sticking), 2;10; Lefebyre, Tor (in-Van (high-sticking), 2;10; Lefebvre. for (in-terlarence), 5;22. Third period—1, Vancouver. Ronning 4 (Momesso, Gelinas), 17:35, 2. Vancouver, Sure 13 (Linden, Diduck), 19:27 (en). Pensi-

BASKERBARRAR

Sunday's NBA Playoff

Chlorge 17 is 26 14-77
New York 22 16 29 20-87
New York wins series 4-3
Chlorge: Grant 7-14-3-517, Pippers 8-22-3-20,
Cartwright 1-59-02, Armstrong 4-90-28. Ayers
7-81-1 15, Longley 9-21-21, Wennington 1-21-13,
5.Williams 9-02-42, Kerr 9-20-08, Kutoc 4-100-09, English 9-0-00. Totals 32-74 11-21 77. New York: Ookley 6-17 1-2 17. Smith 4-4-3-3-11, Ewing 2-17-3-518, Harber 2-6-2-4-6. Starks 3-3-11-6-10, H-Williams D-2-1-2-1, Massar 4-7-1-2-9. Davis 4-18-8-9. Anthony 2-6-2-4. 7. Totals 33-84-17-28-27.

per 1-4, Armstrete 9-1), New York 4-17 (Storks 2-7, Ewing 1-2, Arthony 1-4, Dovis 0-1, Henzer 0-3), Rebeunds—Chicago 50 (Pincen 16), New York 64 (Othley 26), Assists—Chicago 14 (Pinpen 5), New York 21 (Ewing 6), Total fauts—Chicago 21, New York 21, Technicals—Pipen, Chicago cooch Jackson, Myers, Ewins.

THE MEMORIAL Final scores Sunday from the par-72 Ma leid Village course in Dublin, Ohio:

John Cook 47-49-69-71---276

CYCLING ...

Tour of Italy

Stantings: 1, Argentin Shours 21 minutes 49
Stantings: 1, Argentin Shours 21 minutes 49
Seconds: 2, Berzin 9 seconds behind; 3, Armond de los Cuevas, France, Casterdam 16
seconds behind; 4, Cosagrande, 17 seconds
behind; 5, Miguel Induralin, Spain, Bonesta, 1
21 seconds behind; 6, Busine, some lime; 7,
Farrigotia, 35 seconds behind; 6, Busine, Some Parrigote, 22 seconds behind; Il. Richard. (8 seconds behind; 9, Wigdimir Belli, Italy, Lampra. 42 seconds behind; 10, delta Santo.

England wins due to C-run victory Thursday

JANOITANRETH! YAG-BIO CHO

Leading placings in the second stage ever 222 kiloansiers from Belogna to Osimo, an Mandoy: 1, Marena Argentin, Italy, Gewiss-Mandoy: 1, Morens Argentin, Iray, Gewis-Ballan, 6 hours 13 minutes and 31 seconds: 2, Andrea Fertigato, Italy, 26 Mobili, 6 seconds behind: 3, Davide Rebellin, Iray, GB MG, 8 seconds behind: 4, Francesco Cascarande, Haly, Mercolane, 12 seconds behind; 5. Pasca Richard, Switzerland, GB MG, same time; A Glargio Ferian, Holv, Gewiss-Bollen, st.: 7, Stefano Della Santa, Italy, Masel Clas, st.; & Evaeny Berzin, Russia, Gewiss-Bollan, st.; 9, Gland Busno, Italy, Politi, st.; 1& Marco Pan-

GEORGIA

RUGBY () SANS WORLD CUP

Spain 8, Woles 54

Steffi Graf (1), Ger

Attention visitors from the U.S. !

PERSONALS MAY THE SACRED HEART of Jesus be Call (1) 800 882 2884 (in New York call 212 752 3890)

ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOOTBALL WORLD CUP, USA 94, stockern teckets evolutible for oil gome, quelification and final connection. Percet contact: Author Tear Operator. Milan (Iruly) Tel: 39-2 29510834 hrs. 39-2 29513362. *WORLD CUP TICKETS * Vi gases available. Tel. (310) 277-4768, co. (310) 277-5528 U.S.A.

ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS English spealing meetings doal. Tel. FARS (1) 46 34 59 63, ROME 6-78 0320, FLANKFURT 597-265. FEELING low? — baving problems: 305 MELP area-line in English 3 p.m. 11 p.m. Tel. Paris [1] 47 25 80 80

READERS ARE ADVISED

that the International

Herold Tribune cannot be held responsible for loss or

ming from advertisements which appear in our paper. It is therefore recommend-

ed that readers make ap-propriate inquiries before

tering into any binding

BUSINESS

OPPORTUNITIES

oges incurred as a resuit of transactions stem

e YILLA MONTMOBENCY, beautiful icamly house, 530 s.u.n., 5 bedrooms, garden, parteng, FT16,300,000, 175 sq.m., 5th floor, irresporse, colon, mask rooms, FT4,950,000.

MCZART, 5 rooms, 185 sq.m., 3rd floor, freestone, mard's room. FT4,700,000.

B de ROCUETEIE. Tel 1-40 50 88 92

when you travel, why not also get it at home? Same-day delivery available in key U.S. cities.

Herald Eribune REAL ESTATE

OFFSHORE COMPANIES

Free professional consultations

Worldwide incoporations

Immediate availability

Full contridental services

FUNDS AVAILABLE

OFFSHORE COMPANIES 750 READY MADE COMPANIES BANK IMPRODUCTIONS ACCOUNTING, LEGAL & ADMIN LCS AND TRADE DOCUMENTATION THEPHONE & MAIL FORWARDING Telephone or fax for immediate se and 100 page colour brochuse

OCRA ASIA UMITED 24-02 Bank of America Tower Harcourt Road, Hong Kong Tek + 852 5220172 Fan. + 852 5211190 CHESHORE BANK with Cross A licence Full merchant or commerced bank powers. Too here versue immediate transfer US \$25,000, London 44 71 324 5157 Compals (604) 924 6167 SENIOUS INVESTOR required with U7 million for 50% part venture in a prestigate arban development spot course etc. by the sea in southern Sport Tel-44 (0g) 740 5148

SAVE ON International ASTON CORPORATE TRUSTES LTD 19 Reel Road, Dauglas, Isle of Man Tel 0624 626591 Fax 0624 625126 Phone Calls

Now you can call the U.S. and save as much as 65% compared to local phone companies or cathing card plans. Call from home, office or hotels, and avoid surcharges. Available in all countries. CAPITAL AVAILABLE Call now for rates and see how you can begin saving raday.

(#kaliback CAPITAL SUPPORT CORP.
5 (714) 757-1070 Fee: 757-1270

> Fox: 1/206-282-6666 417 Second Avenue West Secone, WA 98179 USA FROM £150

BUSINESS TRAVEL

Lines open 24 hours.

Tel: 1/206-284-8600

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

PARIS - 16th

VILLA MONTMORENCY, becasife

SWITZERLAND

REAL ESTATE

TO RENT/SHARE

HOLLAND

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

AGENCE CHAMPS ELYSEES

specialists in furnished apartments, esidential areas, 3 months and more.

Tel: (1) 42 25 32 25

1ARDAN DU 11/XEMBOURG, hving + 2 bedrooms. 3/6/12 mos., renewable. Remodelled. F10,000 net. Tell Provinces 76 32 30 75 or Pars 1-46 33 56 61.

If you enjoy reading the IHT

INVESTMENTS PRIME US REAL ESTATE, Ist do tenants, high yields. Contact White-house & Ce. Geneva. Tel: + 41-22-128 83 90 Fax: 378 64 85. Minimum investment \$1M REAL ESTATE

PARIS & SUBURBS 16th, CLOSE PLACE DE COLOMBRE and OFCD, 150 sq.m. et presimpous buiking, wood patreelling parquet floors marble bashrooms, FF5.355,000. SERGE BONAMY Tel: 1-42 88 90 00

BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER

FOR SALE

OFFSHORE COMPANIES: JPCR, 1/5 Charch Street, Douglos, lists of Man Tet (0024) 629529 Fax. (0024) 629662. OFFSHORE COMPANIES For free brochure or advice Tet London 44 91 741 1224 Fas- 44 81 748 6558

TO PURCHASE Letters of Credit
Smit Guarantes
Cities Accessable Columnal
Bracked by Private Investors
THRU MAJOR INT'L BANKS

BUSINESS SERVICES OFFSHORE COMPANIES

Various countries Full services INTERNATIONAL COMPANY SERVICES (LIK) LIMITED Searchbook House, 2-5 Tel: 94 71 493 4244 Tel: + 44 71 491 0605 1st/Business Class Frequent Travellers to Orient/Australia/Africa/No. 8 Sc. America. Save up to 50%. No cou-pors, no restrictions, imperior Connado Tel: 514-341-720/ Fax 514-341-7998.

"BETTER THAN A HOTEL" First Ristulence.

OFFER YOU!!

CUALITY APARTMENTS

Licrary instead

Fully compared

Movid & Inen service

Special rates for long stays

In front of "the Same"

Close to the Effel Tower
and "Treasders" Square

Prices storing a USS700 per week

For forther information & reservation
and 7-4525 9501. Four 1-4288 2997

LET US HELP YOUI Select a levely oportness, Laise Geneve, Sorfleen care and mountains. Prices from SFR 145,000. Complete confidence. Sond Fescandal Tel: 41-21-329 00 49. Fec; 41-21-329 00 52. AT HOME IN PARIS

PARIS PROMO apartments to rent furnished or not ales & Property Management Services Av Mache 75008 Paris, Fas. 1-45611020 Tel: (1) 45 63 25 60 & Short Term Leases for (semi) furnalised houses & Ross, Tek + 31 20 6380475, Reitangracht 33, 1015 CD Amsterdam

74 CHAMPS ELYSES CLARIDGE FOR 1 WIEK OR MORE high class studio, 2 or 3-room apartments, FULLY EQUIPPED, IMMEDIATE RESERVATIONS Tell: (1) 44 12 33 33

Handpicked quality apartments, of sizes, Paris and suburits. CAPITALE PARTNESS Tel. (1) 46 14 82 11. Fax: (1) 47 23 96.
NBURLLY, BD DE LA SAUSSAYE, high class, large reception, 3 bedrooms, 2 batts, burge balcomy, on graden, 165 sq.m. F20,000 ne. 1et. 7-45 63 17 77. NBUILY - SABLONS, fully equipped 2-room opportment, quiet 6 surmy, F7,200 net. lel: [1] 47 04 92 97. FF7.200 net. Tel. [1] 47 04 92 97.

PARIS 6th, superb, impeccable, fully equipped 2 rooms. F12.500 net. So; months minmum. Tel. [1] 47 54 07 66.

LATEN QUARTER, 2-room flea in town-house, entrance, inthers/both, summ, view, heating, Owner Tel. 1-43 54 65 69.

CDECNL eventooking Ports. quies & charming studio - both - kitchen, Lift, interphone. F4.500, Owner 1.46314635.

PARIS BIENVENUE charm, privacy will service & furniched rentals. 3 nights to 2 years. Tel 1-42124040 Fcs: 1-42124044 PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED **Embassy Service** YOUR REAL ESTATE AGENT IN PARIS

Tel: (1) 47.20.30.05 DUPLEX LUXUIRY LOFT, 105 sq.m., sunny, huge wendows, high cellings, fiving 2 bedrooms, 2 bedrs, freglose, sureline V, SDN phones, 1 block Conel St Martin, F11,000 + totacher. Tel: 1.44 89 87 59. Fox 1.44 89 87 59.

PARTS BEAUTINES CENTRALES " PARIS REALTORS SERVICES " for quality apparaments and service. Tel: 1-4256 9436 or Fax: 1-4256 9537

Shouldn't you advertise your property in the INTERNATIONAL

HERALD TRIBUNE?

REAL ESTATE IN AND AROUND PARIS SPECIAL HEADING

To place your classified ad or for more information: Contact the LH.T. in Paris

ess State and his print- 11 money. On the 10 . We have no he can't over-

education up to 16

it. His image fice — a leop-) ver the desk of television no

montage that

newspapers. names like and The Beaegularly and, buy them, r lengths of s. where they

xoor Zairian. n cause for

relocation team rapt move easy. 1-40 09 98 16 elegant & quiet, edinom. portly 1-47 23 04 84.

ENT

TCES OTHERY
tiveniment.
immigration
tall or send
education:
If. Craig
Sette (7/10)
1041 USA
3-223-9361

ITERY ve issued

SHIS ENGLISH LADY TEACHER 35, seeks teaching position in Europe, full or part-time, any level. It yes expansence as madern longuage teacher in England. Tel/Fax 44 (IVSXX) 86/382 eped Trip F1995 F720 ad world carriers 21.46.94

YAGE I Paris Halles dit cord e of the confore is [1] 42

ousiness D day 313 DIVORCE FAST. \$295.00. P.O. Box 8040, Anoheim, CA 92802. Coll/Fax (714) 968-8695 USA.

SCHEDULED doily flights: 1st, business, economy of lowest fores, also D-day special. Tel FT Paris (1) 47 55 13 13.

YOU SAW THIS AD.

real estate buvers worldwide

MAY 27, 1994

OR REPRESENTATIVE

Tel: (334) 46 37 93 85 - Fax: (334) 46 37 93 70 OR YOUR LOCAL I.H.T. OFFICE

ART BUCHWALD

Donahue on Death Row

WASHINGTON — I knew it would come to this sooner or -ater - Phil Donahue is asking a North Carolina court to grant him remission to videotape the June 5 execution of convicted murderer

David Lawson This would be a first for the talk hows and Oprah and Geraldo are

inashing their eeth that their Cooking agents hadn't thought of it first. I can't wait to (See the Donahue Phroadcast beacause the show Ishould set off

Osparks. The entire Buchwald program will have to be moved to Death Row CStudio A at the prison and the Caudience will be bused in.

t The show will probably go some-tthing like this: The condemned tman is brought into the room, he thugs Phil and then takes his seat in

Phil has control of the mike. "How do you feel, David?" "What do you mean how do I

the electric chair as everyone ap-

Gay Rights Group Seeks Pardon For Oscar Wilde

ONDON — A British gay rights group said Monday that it had asked for a royal pardon for the playwright Oscar Wilde in time to mark the 100th anniversary of his conviction for homosexuality.

Wilde, the author of plays such as "The importance of Being Ear-nest," was jailed on May 25, 1895.

Peter Tatchell, a spokesman for the gay rights group Outrage, said that his group had written to Queen Elizabeth Il asking her to pardon the writer, whose plays mocked Britain's straitlaced society. "Wilde was the victim of unjust laws," Tatchell said. "His imprisonment is a stain on the judicial system."

Еигоре

"Nervous, squeamish, remorseful — what's going on with you knowing that in less than one hour you will fry?"

"I didn'i do it." "Right."

Then Phil runs up the stairs. This lady here." "I saw 'Hard Copy' and I think that David is a skunk. I hope he gets a thousand volts for each crime ne committed."

The audience applauds and Phil sticks his mike out.

"The gentleman over here." The man speaks. "I'm against capital nunishment and I think that this whole show is a farce." The audience boos.

Phil runs down the stairs and says to Lawson, "Did you ever think that you would wind up in the hot seat? Probably when I was a kid, but

it was just a fantasy."
"Maybe you should have listened to your mother."

"I know I should have listened to her before my lawyer."

Phil runs back up the stairs and sticks the microphone into a lady's

"Is it true that they give you a good meal before they pull the

Lawson responds, "That's what they tell you, but I found out that it wasn't true. I asked for a mediumrare steak and they served it welldone. I complained to the warden and he said that it was up to the governor to decide if I could send it back to the kitchen. The governor refused. So I was stuck with a tough steak. The apple pie was pretty good, but I passed up the coffee because I didn't want it to keep me

Phil jumps over three rows of guests and a man grabs his mike, 'Is there any chance of you getting a pardon?

David says, "I hope so, even though it might rain the sweeps for

The man says, "Phil, do you even care if the murderer gets a par-

"The show goes on whether he gets electrocuted or not. David, what would you like the governor to give you right now?"
"Oprah's cookbook."

Cowgirl Blues By Gus Van Sant

By Rita Kempley Washington Post Service

TEW YORK — Gus Van Sant folds his arms, crosses his legs and effectively retreats into his Own Private Idaho. a state adjacent to Catatonia and far removed from pressing questions about his latest film, "Even Cowgirls Get the Blues." Unshaven and unfocused, he seems to have drifted off like the narcoleptic hustler in his previous odd opus.

Neither coffee nor coaxing seems to rouse the 42-year-old filmmaker. A pointed question is offered as

a pick-me-up. So, how did it feel when the first cut of "Cowgirls" was hogued, branded and docked at the Toronto Film Festival? Surely this must hurt? Van Sant pulls and twists the hairs of his right eyebrow, perhaps an

alerting mechanism: "Uh, yeah, I mean, it made us, like, keep working on it, yeah."

The first cut was too episodic, says the producer, Laurie Parker, of the adaptation of Tom Robbins's novel. "It was kind of like the greatest hits of 'Even Cowgirls Get the Blues.' You'd have to make it like Berlin Alexanderplatz' (which runs more than 15 hours) to present all of Robbins's digressions. As it was, we ended up going back to our original idea of locusing on Sissy and the cowgirls."

Born with thumbs like kielbasa. Sissy Hankshaw (Uma Thurman) is a beautiful hitchhiker whose travels take her to a Western spa, the Rubber Rose Ranch. There she falls in love with Bonanza Jellybean (Rain Phoenix), a feminist cowgirl who liberates the spa from its sexist-pig owner (John Hurt), a cross-dressing manufacturer of feminine hygiene deodorant

Most everything else lies on the cutting room floor. The cosmic timekeepers called Clockpeople have vanished along with many scenes involving the Chink (Pat Morita), a dippy holy man who lives on a ridge above the ranch, which is also home to a flock of endangered whooping cranes who come under the control of Delores Del Ruby (Lorraine Bracco), a whipcracking prophetess.

Robbins, who narrated both versions, says that "the first version had more mag-

he refuses to compare the book with the adaptation, he admits to one regret: "When Gus and I met, I suggested that he change the size of Sissy's thumbs from scene to scene. I used 30 or 40 metaphors to describe Sissy's thumbs, ranging in size from a cucumber to a baseball bar, so that each reader could decide what they looked like. If there's anything I don't like about having the book filmed, it's that the thumbs are pinned down to a specific

In any case, they are a distraction. Peter Burnett, a local film writer and professor who sat behind the cast

at the Toronto premiere, remembers The first version of thinking that the thumbs made the movie Even Cowgirls Get unsalvageable. "Somethe Blues' hit the thing that worked in a novel — like Big Fat cutting room floor. Thumbs - does not work visually."

Van Sant's response: "A lot of stuff relates to thumbs because thumbs were the main theme throughout, so no matter what you

did thumbs were sort of part of it."

The more Van Sant says, the less we know about what makes him tick. Asked if he exerts control over all aspects of the filmmaking process, he says, "It's not really a matter of what I do. Since I'm doing it, ends up looking like I did it. If some body else does it, then it starts to go Is it any wonder he's drawn to both

poetic imagery and laconic protagonists? "When I first met Gus, I thought he had the personality of a painter," ventures Parker, who began working with him on "Drugstore Cowboy." "He's ruled by the imagination, like the characters played by Uma and River. Those characters have a way of traveling in their imagination that is very much like Gus's." Bracco gushes from her New Jersey home, "I'm such a Ian of Gus Van Sant. I don't care if he makes a photograph, a commercial or a film, I am just totally interested in his vision. I loved working with Gus. I felt that artistically he was very available, that he trusted what I brought to the character. The really great directors trust in their cast

and let them go."
Robbins, who spent a week and a half on location, echoes Bracco. "Gus had a dog on the set, a cute black-and-white mongrel. Tied to the dog's collar was a rope that must have been 30 or 40 feet

ACROSS

9 More than a mere succe

44 Mussalini's



Moviemaker Van Sant: A second round for film based on Tom Robbins novel.

have ever seen. It was the same with actors—he had a rein on them, but it was a pretty long leash."

If critical reaction at a recent screening of "Cowgirls" means anything — one re-viewer called Bracco's performance career-ending - Van Sant might want to consider a choke hold. The film is not only a psychedelic relic, it's a politically incorrect disaster.

Few women will find tole models for themselves in "Cowgirls," which was after all written with stoned, braless hippie chicks in mind. Bracco's character is certainly assertive, but bullwhips aren't your ordinary gal's accessory. "It's difficult to find people in Manhattan to teach you how to bull-whip," says Bracco. "It's not a part of eastern culture, so I went to the East Village and got a guy who was into

Once again we turn to Robbins for elu-

long. It was the longest leash by far that I cidation. "The book is not a feminist work in the political sense, it's a hymn to the feminine spirit: the values that are associated with the lunar sensibility, the more creative side, a side that tilts in the direction of color as opposed to drabness, to dance as opposed to lootball, to night as opposed to day, the intuitive as opposed to the logical. Here's an important one-desire as opposed to reason.

"The values that I'm talking about are universal and have been attributed to the feminine throughout history, but they are not necessarily limited to the feminine gender. They're associated with the male too. I bring this up, because I wouldn't want anybody to get the notion that "Cowgirls' had a purely female slam: Itwas the '70s, but the era we called the '60s was still very much present. Those values associated with the universal feminine were dominant, among the males as much as among the women.

PEOPLE

'Pulp Fiction' Awarded Golden Palm at Cannes

"Pulp Fiction" by the American director Quentin Tarantino won the Golden Palm at the Cannes film festival Monday. The award for best actor went to the Chinese actor Ge You, for his performance in Zhang Vimou's "Hisozhe" 1"To Live"), while Virna Lisi was named best actress for her part in the French movie "La Reine Margot" ("Oueen Margot"). Nami Moretti
was named best director for his film "Caro Diario" ("Dear Dia-

The Duckess of York has dismissed a newspaper story that she was considering a film role as Boadices, the first-century queen who resisted the Roman occupation of Britain. "The offer is genuine but she just thinks it is fun," an unidentified friend of Fergie was quoted as saying in the Daily Express. "She was very flattered but is not received a state of the saying in the Control of the saying in the Control of the San and the saying in the saying i seriously considering it." The Sunday Times had reported that Fergie was looking at a script for the film-maker Ken Russell, in which Boadicea is "flogged naked and her women warriors marched into battle clad in just woad paint."

Tony Bennett, who's 67, says he has finally learned how to sing. He said he figured it out by listening to Luciano Pararutti. "It's just a technical thing, but I tried it and it was something I was scarching for in my own voice," Bennett says in TV Guide. "It remands me of Leonardo da Vinci, who supposedly said on his deathbed, 'It's too bad I'm going to die - I'm just learning how to paint."

One of Hong Kong's best loved comples were spending Monday night apart — one behind bars for biting a workman, the other at the territory's smartest address. Whis-ky, the male half of Governor Chris Patten's Norfolk terrier duo, was taken away by the authorities after he bit a workman, while his mate. Soda, waited behind. Whisky will spend seven days in kennels under observation for rables, then, if given the all clear, will be sent back home.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED Appears on Pages 15-16 & 21

32 Genatric

WEATHER

Forecast for Wednesday through Friday, as provided by Accu-Weather.

North America

CF CF CF CF CF CF CF 34/83 23/73 pc 34/83 25/77 (31/88 16/81 pc 27/80 12/53 pt 35/81 24/73 pc 33/81 24/73 pc 34/73 18/84 pc 24/73 18/84 pc 24/73 18/84 pc 24/73 24/71 (27/80 18/81 pc 33/88 23/73 pc 33/88 23/71 (27/80 23/73 pc 23 27/50 18/64 s 27/60 21/70 pc 17/62 8/45 s 18/64 9/48 pc

Asia

16 With unever sound 17 Mink's poor 36 Princes Diana's family 18 Ushered

19 Truism 20 item to cut for 23 Late-night sta 24 President by Franco 25 TV rooms

25 New Rochelle institution 26 Game show

33 Bedecked

38 Get repeated

39 Replaceable shoe parts

45 30's and 40's actress Anna

ss Parcine cry

Kind of syster

55 Popular coultr

37 Mes ---

42 Agrees

44 Carry on

t "Bad mood

7 Michelangek a Afterthoughts 9 Sridge desideratum 10 Dieter's dish 11 A miss's

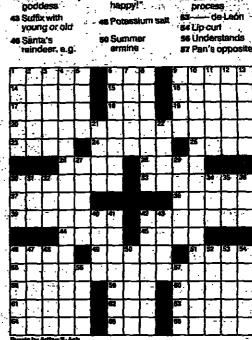
CROSSWORD

4 Entree for a solitary dine

6 Marathone

5 Scrutinize, with

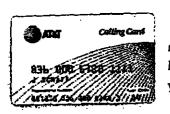
36 H.S. subjec



47 ---- you re

42 Ancient territty

Travel in a world without borders, time zones or language barriers.



< 1994 ATM

Imagine a world where you can call country to country as easily as you can from home. And reach the U.S. directly from over 125 countries. Converse with someone who doesn't speak your language, since it's translated instantly. Call your clients at 3 a.m. knowing they'll get the message in your voice at a more polite hour. All this is now possible with AT&T.1

To use these services, dial the AT&T Access Number of the country you're in and you'll get all the

help you need. With these Access Numbers and your AT&T Calling Card, international calling has never been easier. If you don't have an AT&T Calling Card or you'd like more information on AT&T global services, just call us using the convenient Access Numbers on your right.



ADST Access Numbers How to call around the world

Using the chart below, find the country you are
 Dial the corresponding ART Access Number.

To receive your free wallet card of ARET's Access Numbers, just dial the access number of the country you're in and ask for Oustomer Service.

COUNTRY	ACCESS NUMBER	COUNTRY ACCESS NUMBER	COUNTRY	ACCESS NUMBER
ASIA-		(taly* 172-1011	Brazil	000-8010
Australia	1-800-881-011	Liechtenstein 155-00-11	Chile	004-0312
China, PRC+++	10811	Litiniania 8±196	Columbia	980-11-0010
Guam	018-572	luxembourg 0-800-0111	Costa Rica*s	114
Hong Kong	800-1111	Macedonia, F.Y.R. of 99-800-4288	Ecuador*	119
India-	000-117	Maltar 0800-890-110	El Salvador =	190
Indonesia+	001-601-10	Monaco* 19a-0011	Guatemaka"	190
pabau,	0039-111	Netherlands 06-022-9111	Guyana	165
Korea	009-11	Norway 800-190-11	Honduras's	123
Koresaa	11.	Poland**** 0.4010-480-0111	Mexicoaaa	95-800-462-4340
Malaysia"	800-0011	Portugal* 05017-1-288	Niceragna (Ma	nagua) 174
New Zealand	000-911	Romania 01-800-1288	Panaman	109
Philippines .	105-11	Russia**(Moscow) 155-5042	Peru*	191
Salpan*	235-2872	Siovakia 00-i20-00101	Suriname	156
Singapore	800-0111-111	Spaine 900-99-00-11	Uruguay	00-0410
Sn Lanka	430-430	Sweden' 020-795-611	Venezuela u	80-011-120
Taiwan*	0080-10288-0	Switzerland* 155-00-11	155-00-11 CARIBREAN	
Thailand+	001 9-99 1-1111	U.K. 0500-89-0011	Bahamas	1-800-872-2881
EUROPE		Ukraine 8_100-11	Bermuda*	1-800-872-2981
Armenia"	8414111	MIDDLE EAST	British V.L	1-800-872-2381
Austria	022-903-011	Bahmin 800-001	Cayman islands	1-800-872-2981
Belgium*	0800-100-10	Cyprus* 080-90010	Grenada*	1-800-872-2881
Bulgana	00-1800-0010	Israel 177-100-2727	Haid*	001-800-972-2883
Croatia .	99-38-0011	Kuwak 800-298	amaica**	0-900-873-2881
Czech Rep	00-420-00101	Lebanon (Belrut) 426-801	Neth. Antil	001-800-872-2881
Denmark*	8001-0010	Qatar - 0800-011-77	St Klus/Nevis	1-800-872-2881
Flakend*	. 9800-100-10	Saudi Arabia T-800-10	A	FRICA
France	194-0011	Turkey* 00-800-12277	Egypt" (Catro)	
Germany	0130-0010	UAE* 800-121	Gabon,	510-0200
Greece	00-800-1311	AMERICAS	Gambia"	00A-001
Hungary*	004-800-01211	Argenting 001-800-200-1111	Kenya	00111
Iceland's	999-001	Belizev 555	Liberia	0800-10
ireland	1-800-550-000	Bolivia 0-800-1112	South Africa	797-797
	7.000,170,000	200712	SOUTH ALLICA	0-800-99-0123